FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARAB INFORMATION COUNCIL ISSUES RESOLUTIONS

NC031348Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpt] The Arab Information Ministers Council issued several resolutions at its final session at the Arab League headquarters this morning. One of these resolutions calls for the formation of a ministerial committee to oversee the implementation of Arab information strategy. The council called for the exertion of greater efforts to persuade Arab and world public opinion of the need to lay down a new world information system.

The council called for an early joint meeting of the Arab and African information ministers and for the Arab League and the OAU to set the date and venue of the meeting.

The council paid tribute to the struggles of the Arab people in Western Somalia and of the Eritrean people, who are defending their territory against aggression, and called on the Arab information services to support their struggles. The council affirmed the right of the Arab people in Western Somalia and of the Eritrean people to self-determination. The council denounced foreign intervention in that area.

Following the Arab Information Ministers Council meetings, Minister of Information and Culture 'Abd al-Mun'im as-Sawi made a statement to our radio reporter. He said: The council's meetings were dominated by a spirit of understanding. The fact that the 12 Arab information ministers attended these meetings is an indication that the Arab nation now agrees on unity, as opposed to what has happened in the past few months.

COMMITTEE FORMED TO INVESTIGATE INCIDENTS IN CAMP

JN031905Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar presided last night over a meeting of the joint command to discuss the tense situation in the south and the regrettable incidents which took place in the Al-Baddawi [Palestinian refugee] camp. At the end of the meeting, agreement was reached to form a joint investigating committee. The committee began its work and the situation has been controlled.

PLO MOURNS OFFICIALS ASSASSINATED IN PARIS

JN031709Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] The PLO mourns the death of the two martyrs of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people, struggler 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq, PLO representative in France; and struggler 'Adnan Hammad, correspondent of the Palestinian news agency WAFA in Paris. They were assassinated by the agent Iraqi intelligence service this morning, Thursday, 3 August 1978, while they were performing their patriotic duty inside the building of the Arab League in Paris.

The two heroic martyrs spent their lives as two prominent strugglers in the ranks of the Palestinian revolution for the liberation of their homeland and the unity of their nation, as well as in support of various freedom issues in the world.

At a time when the Palestinian revolution and people are escalating their armed struggle and heroic military operations inside our occupied land, the martyrdom of strugglers 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq and 'Adnan Hammad exposes the gravity of the collaboration and collusion between this suspect regime and the Zionist and imperialist organs.

While mourning the two hero martyrs, we proclaim to our revolutionaries, nation and people that the blood of the two martyrs will not be shed in vain. The crime will not go unpunished. May God accept the two cherished martyrs in his paradise, alongside the martyrs and the faithful.

Fatah Accuses Iraq

JN031711Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] The Palestine national liberation movement, Fatah, has issued the following statement: The Iraqi regime continues in its treacherous conspiratorial policy against the Palestinian revolution and people. This regime's intelligence service continues its criminal acts of assassination against the cadres of the Palestinian revolution in implementation of the Israeli Knesset's recent decision to liquidate the PLO and its forces, cadres, leaders and representatives abroad, at a time when the Palestinian revolution is channeling all its resources against the Zionist enemy inside our occupied land.

Organs of the agent Iraqi regime's intelligence service stormed the Arab League offices in Paris this morning on 3 August 1978. They assassinated hero martyr 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq, PLO representative to France, and hero martyr 'Adnan Hammad, WAFA correspondent in Paris, in a treacherous and monstrous manner while they were performing their patriotic duty in the service of their Arab nation and their struggling Palestinian revolution. A third struggler employed in the building was wounded.

The Iraqi regime which perpetrated this base crime places itself in the same class with Zionism, imperialism and all forces hostile to our Arab nation. It implemented what all these forces have failed to accomplish.

The Palestine national liberation movement, Fatah--while mourning 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq and 'Adnan Hammad, martyrs of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people, who spent their lives as two prominent strugglers in the defense of the issues of their nation and our Palestinian people, as well as freedom issues in the world--affirms that the Iraqi regime's plotting and the conspiracies of hostile forces will not force the Palestinian people away from the path of continued armed struggle.

The crimes of the condemned Iraqi regime--whose exposed agentry with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the Zionist intelligence service is confirmed day after day, and which acts as their bloody hand assassinating the strugglers of our people and revolution--will not go unpunished by the fraternal Iraqi people, the masses of the entire Arab nation and our Palestinian revolution, which will forge ahead on its victorious march.

Glory and immortality to our two hero martyrs! The revolution will continue until victory.

MENA Identifies Assassin

NC031415Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1407 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Paris, 3 August--An eyewitness in the PLO Paris office has told the MENA correspondent that one of the two persons who attacked the PLO office today is called Hatim 'Abd al-Qadir. 'Abd al-Qadir is of Palestinian extraction and is a resident of the West Bank. The other attacker holds an Algerian passport.

The eyewitness said that Hatim 'Abd al-Qadir went to the PLO office yesterday and asked for an appointment with the office director, the late 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq. 'Abd al-Qadir told Al-Qalaq that he was a Palestinian who had come to Paris to look for a job, that he had a good command of the French language and that he was seeking Al-Qalaq's help in finding a job to make a living.

WORKERS IN IRAQ CONDEMN ATTACKS ON EMBASSIES

JN0316000Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 August--Palestinian workers in Iraq have denounced the criminal attacks by Palestinian reactionary groups against the Iraqi embassies and consider these attacks a bloody attempt aimed at all the revolutionary groups.

In a statement issued today by the General Union of Palestinian Workers in Iraq, the workers called upon all the democratic, nationalist and progressive forces to condemn the crimes of these groups and expose them as murderers of loyal forces. The statement said that our Palestinian people will remain faithful to the Iraqi revolution and appreciate its support and participation in our just struggle and also its progressive stands in facing the enemies of the Arab nation.

The statement added that these reactionary forces have unmasked themselves as accomplices to the imperialist and reactionary plots. The statement affirmed that the Palestinian people who have given tens of thousands of martyrs for the sake of their just and sacred cause are also able to abort all the bloody and liquidationist machinations of these groups and to defeat their treason. The Palestinian people will not allow such groups to implement their aims of selling out our people by betraying their just rights.

VOP SAYS IRAQ CARRIES OUT ISRAELI PLAN

JN0319444Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1715 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpts] Brothers, Iraqi intelligence has killed the hero martyr 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq, the PLO representative in Paris, and hero martyr 'Adnan Hammad, correspondent of the Palestinian news agency WAFA. In this, the Iraqi regime adds another page to its black history, which is full of cowardly crimes of assassinations of Palestinians and Arab and Iraqi strugglers. The history of the Iraqi regime is rich in examples of stabbing the Arab cause in the back in the darkest hours of struggle.

The acts of the Iraqi regime against our strugglers translate into action the decision taken by the Zionist Knesset before the recent southern [Lebanon] war, which aims at the elimination of the PLO and the physical liquidation of its representatives abroad. The Zionists carried out their part of this decision in the war in southern Lebanon, while Iraqi intelligence is implementing the other part by assassinating the representatives and cadres of the revolution.

The Iraqi regime is trying to prove that it is valuable as an agent for the United States. Therefore, they enter into suspicious agreements to protect U.S. interests and to implement U.S. designs.

The Iraqi regime, which assassinated the revolution's representatives abroad beginning with Sa'id Hammami, to 'Ali Nasir Yasin and finally 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq and 'Adnan Hammad, is playing a bigger and graver game by trying to bring about inter-Palestinian fighting. This regime is trying to fulfill things which all the hostile powers have failed to achieve throughout the past 14 years.

The Iraqi regime is exploiting the wealth of the Iraqi people in a dirty battle planned in Tel Aviv and being carried out by the killers of Baghdad, who employ in this battle the ugliest and most inhuman means. The killers of Baghdad cannot deny the link between their bloody crimes and the decision of the Zionist Knesset. These murderers will not be able to defend themselves before the masses of the Arab homeland.

Palestinian pride in the eyes of our children will triumph over the cruel and facist hatred of the guns of the Baghdad rulers. Our strugglers will triumph over all cowards and their treacherous stabs. The cowards should understand that no one can stop our march. Long live Palestine, the Arab revolution! Long live the unity of the strugglers who fight to liberate Palestine! Glory to our martyrs! Revolution until victory!

ORGANIZATIONS WARN AGAINST CAPITULATORY LEADERS

JN031820Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Five Palestinian organizations have warned against the danger threatening the Palestinian revolution from the reactionary and capitulatory leadership. The organizations stated that this danger calls for the adoption of various struggle formulas to close the ranks of the strugglers of the revolution and the Palestinian people to enable them to face the conspiracy.

In a statement they issued in Beirut yesterday, the organizations called for serious moves to stop the bloodshed which these leaders are trying to increase among the fighters. The statement referred to the fighting which took place in the areas of Tyre, Ad-Damur and Al-Baddawi. The statement asks who benefits from pounding Palestinian camps with heavy weapons and occupying and burning offices of the resistance organizations.

The statement stressed that the capitulatory leaders resorted to these methods after they failed in solving the problems facing the revolution and in adopting sound revolutionary policies.

The five organizations which signed the statment are the Arab Liberation Front, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front and the Palestine Popular Struggle Front.

VIENNA PLO REPRESENTATIVE ON FEUD WITH IRAQ

AU031638Y Vienna KRONEN-ZEITUNG in German 3 Aug 78 p 2 AU

[Kurt Seinitz interview with Dr Ghazi al-Husayn, PLO representative in Vienna: "We Do Not Permit Our People To Be Killed With Impunity"]

[Text] The PLO and the Iraq secret service are now fighting against each other tooth and nail about "theatres of operation" in all parts of the world. Dr Ghazi Al-Husayn, the PLO representative in Vienna, discloses the background of this bloody feud in an interview with KRONEN-ZEITUNG editor Kurt Seinitz.

KRONEN-ZEITUNG: How long has this conflict existed?

Al-Husayn: It goes back to the sixties. Even then the PLO traitor Abu Nidal found a new base in Iraq for his activities. He charged the PLO leadership with not being revolutionary enough and with striving for a political solution in the Middle East. Since that time these people have undertaken many terrorist actions which have caused great damage to the PLO.

KRONEN-ZEITUNG: The PLO does not want to have anything to do with terror any more?

Al-Husayn: The PLO halted any operations outside of Palestine many years ago. But the Abu Nidal group stepped up such operations to damage the PLO. You certainly still remember the hijacking of a plane to Tunisia in late 1974, during which a German was murdered in the open doorway and then kicked out. It was these people. They also murdered the PLO representatives in Kuwait and London. They also were the wire pullers behind the bloody attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman and on the Semiramis Hotel in Damascus. They shot the foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates and the As-Sadat confidant As-Siba'i in Cyprus. The killers came from Iraq to harm the PLO in the Arab camp and throughout the world. When As-Siba'i was murdered in Cyprus a campaign against the PLO was launched in Egypt. We are now subject to restrictions in the United Arab Emirates, and they also did damage to us in Syria.

KRONEN-ZEITUNG: And the PLO has now started a campaign of revenge?

Al-Husayn: We shall not permit our people to be murdered with impunity. The PLO can also cause difficulties for certain Arab countries that want to dominate us. We are cooperating with all Arab countries, but we do not tolerate being dominated. We reject any interference in our affairs, regardless of where it might come from.

KRONEN-ZEITUNG: The war of the Arabs in Europe will therefore go on?

Al-Husayn: The PLO Executive Committee noted in a memorandum: We have always tried to avoid Arab blood being shed outside Palestine. But it is very regrettable that the Iraqi regime is recruiting poor Palestinian students in Europe, the United States and the other Arab countries with money for actions against the PLO and other Arab countries. We demand that certain Arab quarters discontinue all support for the Abu Nidal group, that they hand over Abu Nidal to the PLO so that he can be put on trial and receive his punishment.

KRONEN-ZEITUNG: Finally, one more question about the As-Sadat-Peres-Kreisky-Brandt summit meeting in Vienna. There is not a single word of reference to the PLO in the Socialist International's Middle East paper worked out there....

Al-Husayn: This is very regrettable. We oppose any attempt to eliminate the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. As a matter of fact we do not see any difference between the policy of the Israeli Labor Party and the Likud bloc. Like Begin, Peres rejects complete withdrawal from the occupied territories. Only Begin is more outright in his rejection than Peres. The Labor Party shows itself more ready for a compromise because it wants to come to power again.

INA CITES PFLP STATEMENT AGAINST PALESTINIAN RIGHTISTS

JN041134Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1112 GMT 4 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 4 August--Salah Salah, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP], has stressed that the faltering reactionary Palestinian commands are creating battles with the rejectionist fronts and with all the Palestinian forces opposed to their course and policy at the Palestinian and Arab levels.

In a statement to the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, Salah pointed out that by escalating the onslaught in the Palestinian and Arab arenas, the reactionary factions aim to contain the Palestinian arena and to subjugate all the progressive forces which are pursuing a line opposed to their policies and rejecting their stand so as to make the required concessions.

Salah pointed out that among the aims of the faltering commands is that of proving to the prosettlement parties that they are a fitting partner in harmony with the concessions these commands are making and with the retreating positions imposed on them.

Salah said that the reactionary Palestinian factions have decided to stop military actions in southern Lebanon against the Zionist enemy. These factions have also given up positions in southern Lebanon to forces hostile to the Palestinian revolution.

FATAH, CPSU DELEGATION HOLD MEETINGS IN MOSCOW

JN032057Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] At 1600 yesterday a round of talks was held in Moscow between a delegation of the Central Committee of the Palestinian national liberation movement, Fatah, made up of brothers Abu Mazin, Abu Iyad, Abu as-Sa'id and Abu Salih; and a delegation of the CPSU Central Committee led by the secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade (?Ponomarev). The meeting lasted 2 hours.

During the meeting the two sides reviewed the most important Arab and Palestinian events. They also reviewed the conspiratorial role played by imperialism and its allies in the African Continent and the Arab area. The Fatah Central Committee delegation outlined the activities carried out by the PLO and the Fatah movement on the Arab level, particularly within the front of steadfastness and confrontation and in connection with cooperation with fraternal Syria, noting that imperialism is painstakingly endeavoring to create a rift between the PLO and fraternal Syria.

The delegation also outlined the Fatah movement's activities, involving affective participation and continuous work, to achieve unity among the Palestinian resistance factions and to preserve Palestinian national unity. The delegation also [words indistinct] to the continued imperialist-Zionist-isolationist conspiracy in Lebanon and the attempts by the plotting groups to escalate once again the conflict in Lebanon.

At the end of the talks the Soviet side stressed that the Soviet Union will continue its firm stand of supporting the Palestinian people to achieve their national and inalienable rights [word indistinct] to return, exercise self-determination and establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland.

The Palestinian-Soviet viewpoints were identical on all points discussed by the two parties, particularly those concerning the front of steadfastness and confrontation, and work to strengthen the ties of cooperation and cohesion with Syria.

PALESTINIANS ISSUE STATEMENT ON CARMEL EXPLOSION

JN031723Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] A military spokesman of the Palestinian revolution forces today issued the following statement:

To strengthen the revolutionary plan of confronting all designs and conspiracies aiming at Palestine, the revolution and the people; in accordance with the belief of the Palestinian revolution in the continuation of the armed struggle against the Zionist enemy; and to reinforce the struggle of our people inside the occupied homeland, the unit of (Harb Jamjum) today, 3 August 1978, moved to carry out the operation of martyr Sa'id Hamnami in the center of Tel Aviv.

The unit placed delayed-action explosives inside the parking place of the enemy's military supply vehicles in the Carmel market. The unit carried out its action in keeping with the established plan. At 1230 today the explosives went of so loudly that they were heard in the southern environs of Tel Aviv. Ambulances and rescue units rushed to the market to evacuate the wounded. At the same time large forces of the police and Israeli border guards cordoned off the whole area and prohibited people and cars from approaching the place.

The explosion resulted in the following:

1. Killing or injuring more than 50 of the enemy;

2. Causing heavy damage to the enemy's military vehicles;

3. Destroying several shops and damaging their contents.

The Zionist police set up a special operation room in the market. The Zionist interior minister, Yosef Burg, and the Tel Aviv police commander lead the search operations in the marketplace. The city of Tel Aviv is still paralyzed as of the issuing of this statement at 1530.

Many Palestinian citizens are being arrested at roadblocks.

SAUDI ARABIA

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM BAGHDAD

LD031146Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 3 Aug 78 LD

[Summary] At-Ta'if, 3 August--Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz returned to At-Ta'if at noon today from Baghdad. He stated that he had found that Arab leaders were anxious to adopt a unified stand to confront the stubborn Israeli attitude.

UAE

PRESS COMMENT ON FAHD'S ARAB TOUR, LEBANESE SITUATION

JN030852Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 3 August--Today's emirates papers show interest in the situation in southern Lebanon and the current Arab tour of Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister. The main headlines are:

AL-ITTIHAD: "The Isolationists Demand the Withdrawal of UN Forces and Threaten to Butcher the Vanguards of the Lebanese Army," "Khaddam is Due in Beirut Today" and "UN Security Council Might Hold an Emergency Session."

AL-WAHDAH: "Postponement of the Deployment of the Lebanese Army in the South," "Contacts Are Underway to Convene the UN Security Council to Remove the Obstacles," and "Observers in Beirut Warn of a New Civil War After the Shelling of Western Beirut."

AL-WATHBAH: "Lebanon Appeals to UN Security Council" and "Lebanon Accuses Israel of Lurking Behind the Phalangists To Prevent Entry of the Army into the South."

AL-FAJR: "Possibilities of Holding a Minisummit in Riyadh" and "New Arab Assessment of Situation in Light of Results of Fahd's Talks in the Frontline States."

The newspaper AL-FAJR affirms that the contacts being held by Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, during his current tour which so far has covered Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Iraq, will soon have the great effect of making Arab states adopt a firm and strong stand toward the savage imperialist onslaught on them.

The paper also said in a comment on Prince Fahd's tour that this tour essentially aims at bringing the viewpoints of the Arab states closer to consolidate Arab ranks. The paper explained that the intransigent Israeli position will change when faced with a unified Arab power. There will also be a change in the position of the United States, which so far has not played the real role expected of it. We will also have another attitude toward the new Russian imperialism which is trying to surround our region, the paper added.

AL-FAJR called upon the Arab states to cooperate with and support the Saudi efforts. The paper also called for the need to convene an Arab summit, even a small one, to decide on a unified strategy concerning the solution of the Middle East problem. Such a conference, it said, must be convened without preconditions from any state, and its aim should be to achieve the hopes of the Arab nation which seem to be almost lost in the current storm.

YEMEN--YAR

STATE SECURITY COURT RESUMES TRIAL OF ARMY OFFICERS

JN031843Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] The State Security Supreme Court held its second session at 0900 today under its chairman, Judge Ghalib 'Abdallah Rajih. The prosecution was represented by brother Lt Col Muhammad Khamis, director of the Central Department of National Security and public prosecutor.

After opening the session, the prosecutor resumed the (?calling) of witnesses who saw the crimes committed by the criminal 'Abdallah 'Abd al-'Alim and his gangs in the Districts of Ta'izz and Ibb, where they committed murders and banditry. The witnesses affirmed 'Abd al-'Alim's contacts and the contacts of his gangs with the rulers of Aden from whom they received orders to kill innocent people and break up innocent families. They also related the cruel and extremist actions of 'Abd al-'Alim and his henchmen. These actions stemmed from his hatred of the people and from his agentry to the ruling clique in Aden and implementing their directives.

The witnesses also affirmed the numerous contacts between 'Abd al-'Alim and Salih Muslih, minister of the interior in the Aden ruling clique, and 'Abd al-'Alim's receiving instructions from the ruling clique in Aden. The witnesses also narrated how they were tortured when they were taken as prisoners to Aden.

After 4 and 1/2 hours, the prosecutor requested the adjournment of the session until Saturday evening in order to hear the rest of the witnesses and to pass sentence on the criminals.

SALIH RECEIVES IRAQI, USSR AMBASSADORS

JN031824Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received at 1030 today His Excellency Taha Yasin 'Ali, ambassador of Iraq in San'a'. The meeting dealt with relations between the two fraternal countries.

At 1100 today, the president received His Excellency Vasili Kornev, ambassador of the USSR in San'a'. The meeting dealt with the cordial relations between the two friendly countries.

SALIH TO SEND ENVOYS TO ARAB CAPITALS WITH MESSAGES

JN031935Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] An official spokesman in the Foreign Ministry has made a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY correspondent saying that brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, will send a special envoy with messages to Baghdad, Cairo, Algiers, Damascus, Libya and Tunis. The messages deal with bilateral relations between the YAR and each of these states and the means to develop these relations. The messages also include comprehensive details on the current situation in the region and the YAR's call for the brothers in these capitals to participate in the YAR's development plans.

CAIRO RADIO ON VANCE'S FORTHCOMING TOUR

NC031517Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[By Muhammad Sharaf]

[Text] It can be said that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to the Middle East--which will begin in 2 days' time and during which he will hold talks with Israeli and Egyptian officials--will be extremely important in view of the important phase through which the Middle East peace efforts are currently passing.

We affirm this, despite statements by U.S. sources that the U.S. secretary of state does not expect important results from his visit. In order to analyze the importance of Vance's visit to the Middle East and his talks in Egypt and Israel, we must state the new elements which have arisen in the situation in the past 2 weeks:

1. Egypt has spelled out its stand regarding any future contacts with Menahem Begin's government. President as-Sadat has announced that Egypt will not participate in the tripartite meeting of the U.S. secretary of state and the foreign ministers of Egypt and Israel. This meeting was proposed as a sequel to their meeting at Leeds Castle in the United Kingdom. Egypt also requested the return of the Israeli military group to Israel. The group returned to Israel from Egypt.

2. Egypt announced that it is prepared to participate in any meeting at any level if the Israeli Government drastically changes its attitudes, binds itself to withdraw from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and waives its prior conditions for negotiations.

3. The intransigent attitude of Begin's government makes it incumbent on the United States to act more positively on the basis that it is a partner in the peace process and not merely a mediator. It is this third element which makes the visit of the U.S. secretary of state so important.

If we review the main factors of the declared U.S. stand on the basis of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, we would find that Washington sees that Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied during the 1967 aggression is necessary, fundamental and indispensable for peace in the area.

However, there is one point which we must take into consideration. The United States believes that there should be minor modifications in the border. Discussions so far have not dealt with these modifications, and hence we do not know yet what the contacts regarding them will lead to. Moreover, the U.S. position on the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem is still obscure. Hence, we cannot speak about it in a clear-cut way.

In light of this, in his forthcoming talks in the area the U.S. secretary of state should at least define the U.S. position in a clear-cut way. Washington should also clarify the nature of any proposals it may submit as part of its efforts to resume the Middle East peace talks.

What we have to say in this respect is that Egypt has gone to the end of the road in its attempts to establish a just peace in the Middle East. Egypt still adheres to its firm and decisive stand--namely, that it is prepared to resume the contacts at any level if the Begin government's current position changes, since this position cannot be accepted under any circumstances.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON 'DISTORTIONS' BY BEGIN

NC040820Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0618 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 4 August--AL-AHRAM today comments on the statements made by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in which he said that he believes that President as-Sadat is an obstacle in the way to peace and that Israel will crushingly return the aggression.

The paper says that these distortions by Begin are very regrettable because the whole world knows quite well who represents an obstacle in the way to peace. The whole world has seen who broke all the psychological barriers, overcame all sensitivities and complexes and embarked on his daring visit to Jerusalem seeking peace.

The paper says that this devious logic of Menahem Begin is regrettable; it is not only rejected by us and by international public opinion but by the Israeli people as well, who have shown noticeable agreement with the peace initiaitive.

AL-AHRAM says that Egypt has declared through President as-Sadat that it wants the October War to be the last, but it makes clear to everyone that this true desire for peace and for renouncing war cannot be at the expense of justice, land, sovereignty and peace.

AL-AHRAM explains that Begin has put himself in a new dilemma by returning to sabre-rattling at a time when broad international efforts are being made to save the peace efforts from the dead end created by Begin's dreams and sick fantasies. The paper says that Begin has also severely embarrassed himself by speaking about a crushing offensive and preventive strike; he knows better than anyone else and is fully aware of the October lesson.

The paper stresses that Egypt, which took the initiative for peace, will continue along its course, paying no attention to these fallacies. Egypt is aware of its responsibilities toward security and peace in the area. Egypt believes that the voice of Begin is no longer that of reason in Israel, and the responsibility of calling him to account is not Egypt's but is the responsibility of the Israeli people.

The paper says that Begin's claim that Egypt is obstructing the peace process is strange and is not worth answering. Begin knows well that Egypt will not give up an inch of its land and will not relinquish any part of its sovereignty.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON IRAQ-PLO CONFLICT

NC040837Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Escalation of the Invisible War," the newspaper AL-AHRAM today comments on the clashes in world capitals between Fatah forces and pro-Iraqi elements. The paper says that an undeclared invisible war is being waged now between Iraq and the PLO. This war is escalating daily and moving from Arab capitals to London, Paris, Karachi and other foreign capitals, where innocent people, strugglers and others are killed. Nobody knows the objective of these killings or who instigates them.

The paper says that such a comedy alarms the world and forces it to adopt measures against all Arabs everywhere. Both enemies and friends view with suspicion and disdain the rights claimed by the Arabs and the questions they are defending since Arab energies are being wasted, Arab power is being liquidated and Arab homes are being destroyed.

The paper expresses the belief that the wave of political assassinations and physical liquidation witnessed recently in the Arab world, which involves plotting by governments and official quarters in engineering and implementing these operations, exposes the political thinking of such regimes. Such thinking has reached a stage of inflexibility, leaving bloody changes and physical liquidation of rivals the only course open to these regimes.

AL-AHRAM notes that though Iraq's recent or past history includes violence and bloodshed, it is regrettable that this is being extended to other Arab states and peoples and that the Palestinians, some of whom are working for Iraq, find themselves instruments and victims in this futile struggle. The Palestinians must search for the reasons of these events among their own ranks and within their own positions, and the Arab conscience must realize the consequences of these incidents and must contain them.

EGYPT, U.S. SIGN AGREEMENT ON F-5 AIRCRAFT

NC040824Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[Text] An agreement was signed yesterday at the general command of the armed forces between Egypt and the United States for supplying Egypt with F-5 planes. Under this agreement, Egypt will receive 50 of these planes. The signing ceremony was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of War and War Production Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Muhammad 'Ali Fahmi, Air Force Commander Maj Gen Shakir 'Abd al-Mun'im, and Maj Gen Hamid Nabih, who signed the agreement on behalf of Egypt in his capacity as chief of staff of the air force.

Under the agreement, Egypt will receive 10 F-5's at the end of the current year, and the remaining planes under the agreement will be received during the following months. A number of Egyptian pilots arrived in the United States some weeks ago for training in these fighters. The first consignment of these planes includes a number of two-seat planes for training pilots.

BRIEFS

NEW POLITICAL PARTY--A request for permission to create a fourth political party is to be presented on 10 August by Ibrahim Shukri, minister of agrarian reform. According to Shukri, the Socialist Workers Party will serve "the interests of the popular masses." Shukri also noted that the party will include persons who were members of the old National Party, formed prior to the 1952 revolution. [Excerpts] [Paris LE MONDE in French 29 Jul 78 p 3 WA]

NEW U.S. LOAN--Economy and Economic Cooperation Minister Dr Hamid as-Sayih has signed a new loan agreement with the U.S. ambassador in Cairo, Hermann Eilts. Under the agreement the United States will loan Egypt $50 million to pay for some of its production needs and spare parts for the industrial and agricultural sectors and also to finance the importation of some foodstuffs for the supply sector. [Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 2 Aug 78 NC]

SPOKESMAN DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN PARIS KILLINGS

JN031947Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1935 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 August--An official Iraqi spokesman has categorically denied the fabricated lies reiterated by Yasir 'Arafat's groups in Beirut regarding the storming of the PLO office in Paris and the killing of its director.

In a statement to INA, the spokesman said that Iraq does not resort to such methods. Such methods are in keeping with the style of Yasir 'Arafat's groups, which in the past few days have carried out cowardly acts of aggression against Iraqi missions in London, Paris and Karachi.

The official spokesman said: It is obvious that the purpose of reiterating such lies is to cover up for and justify the criminal deeds perpetrated by the mercenaries of the reactionary leadership against Iraqi diplomatic missions abroad. These deeds have been condemned and denounced by all honest Palestinian and other Arab forces.

ATH-THAWRAH ATTACKS PALESTINIAN RIGHTISTS

JN030911Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0740 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 3 August--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says that the surrendering commands in the PLO must know that the acts of piracy against the Iraqi embassies abroad will not go unpunished. The paper says that all the forces on earth will not keep Iraq from adhering to its principled stand. It was not and will not be easy for anyone to do this. Iraq will always be capable of calling offenders to account and putting them in the places they deserve.

In an article today under the headline "The Palestinian Right and the Road to Downfall," ATH-THAWRAH says that this right may think that its cowardly attacks can harm the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the party which made the Palestinian question the central issue of the Arab nation before these dwarfs were born. However, this right is misled and is excused for its illusions because it no longer knows how to do anything but follow illusions.

The paper of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party again warned this right by saying that if it imagines that these aggressive acts and this cowardly piracy against Iraqi embassies will weaken Iraq's resistance to a settlement, the Palestinian right will find that its attempts are like banging its head against the wall.

The paper says that the Palestinian right is mistaken if it thinks that it can drag Iraq into adopting a stand opposed to the real strugglers of the sons of Palestine. This right is making a big mistake if it thinks it can do this, because the relationship that links Iraq and its revolution with Palestine and its people is too strong to be harmed by anyone. The Palestinian masses are well aware how much our people gave and are giving for the revolution and liberation.

In conclusion the paper says that if the Palestinian right aims to divert Iraq's attention by such diversionary battles, thinking that Iraq will retreat from its principled stand or stop exposing and confronting the settlement plans, this right deserves pity.

PALESTINIAN NEWS AGENCY CITED IN DEFENSE OF IRAQ

JN031416Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 August--The Palestinian news agency [WAFA] has stressed that the series of attacks by the faltering reactionary command against the Iraqi Government and its establishments abroad are condemned by the fighters and masses of Palestinian people everywhere.

In a political commentary the agency says that the Palestinian Arab people have nothing to do with these deviating practices. He who commits such crimes is not a Palestinian because Palestinian identity is one of struggle, not treachery. The agency says that by trying hard to distort Iraq's stand in the minds of the Palestinian and Arab masses, the reactionary Palestinian command seeks to eliminate the struggling role of the heroic Iraqi Army and to harm the struggling relations and fateful cohesion between the masses of our people in Palestine and Iraq. This command is proceeding from a stand of hostility to the Palestinian and Iraqi masses and of groveling to the Arab reactionaries who have undertaken to place material and psychological barriers before any future unionist steps in the Arab homeland.

The agency says that the Iraqi revolution did not kill our revolutionary masses as the Jordanian regime did in September [1970]. Despite this crime, the faltering reactionary Palestinian command is seeking reconciliation with the Jordanian regime. The Iraqi revolution did not support the rightist alliance against the revolution in Lebanon or strike at the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, as did the Syrian regime, this ally of the reactionary command. Also, the Iraqi leaders did not go to the Zionist Knesset as As-Sadat did--he whom the reactionary command is concerned not to condemn despite his treason.

The commentary questions the reason for the ferocity in fighting the Iraqi revolution, attacking its establishments and murdering its sons who have proved their deep pan-Arab sentiments and readiness to fight on the side of their brother Arab heroes.

The agency points out that the concentrated attacks on the Iraqi revolution and party are aimed at obliterating the sound political stand which has been adopted by the Iraqi revolution and party and on which the alliance between the Iraqi revolution and the rejectionist Palestinian front is based.

PRINCE FAHD LEAVES IRAQ FOLLOWING 2-DAY VISIT

JN031147Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0943 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 August--Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, left Baghdad at noon today following a 2-day visit to Iraq. Prince Fahd was seen off at Baghdad International Airport by Saddam Husayn, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council, and other senior state officials. During his visit, Prince Fahd held talks with President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Saddam Husayn in relations between the two countries and on the situation in the Arab region.

Sends Cable of Thanks

JN031149Y Badhdad INA in Arabic 0945 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 August--President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr has received a cable from Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on his departure from Iraq, thanking him for the generous hospitality and warm welcome accorded him during his visit to Iraq. The cable says: This visit provided an occasion to exchange viewpoints on issues of concern to the Arabs, especially the Palestinian question.

AD-DUSTUR RAPS U.S. REACTION TO EGYPT'S REFUSAL TO HOLD TALKS

JN031415Y Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 Aug 78 pp 1, 15 JN

[Editorial: "A Present of Thorns"]

[Text] The U.S. administration these days is displeased with President as-Sadat because he refuses to resume negotiations with Israel as long as it insists on including Arab land and sovereignty in the negotiations. The U.S. censure is like a "present of thorns" that Washington preferred to offer the Egyptian president after he put all his eggs in one basket and wagered on Washington's political ethics, fairness and integrity which he received during his meetings and talks with President Carter and other U.S. officials.

The strangest thing about this censure is that it comes at a time when the leaves are falling from the tree of the initiative--an initiative in which President as-Sadat prides himself--even before fall is here. It seems that Washington is no longer concerned whether the tree dies or yields fruit. Perhaps Washington is now concerned about uprooting the Egyptian president's tree now that it has served its purpose. If this is not the case, how can we interpret the U.S. enthusiasm that arose a few months ago when the Egyptian president announced his intention to visit Israel? How can we interpret the daily telephone conversations in which President Carter encouraged President as-Sadat to make the visit and meet face to face with the Israelis? This was in addition to the U.S. statements which filled the papers at the time and emphasized that Washington would go ahead in support of the Egyptian initiative until it resulted in the desired peace.

Now, what has happened to make the United States hurl its censure at the initiative which it welcomed a few months ago and extend a present of thorns to the Egyptian president just because he refused to negotiate land and sovereignty. Does Washington want to make President as-Sadat understand that he is now faced with two alternatives--either he gives in and agrees to bargain over land and sovereignty so that his initiative will continue, or it will turn its back to the initiative and hold him responsible for its failure, thus leaving him to bear the consequences of the risk he has taken?

The U.S. administration seems to remember well that the Egyptian president had already stated that he would resign if his initiative failed. By its censure, this administration also apparently wants to tacitly remind President as-Sadat of his statement in order to introduce a psychological factor pressuring him to accept bargaining over land and sovereignty so the initiative will not fail. This is the logical interpretation of the U.S. censure. It is a strange paradox that the Egyptian president should be subjected to "U.S. psychological pressure" when he himself sought to break the psychological barriers with Israel a few months ago.

Anyway, whatever the "moral nature" of this pressure, hope remains strong in President as-Sadat's courage and his continued refusal not to bargain or negotiate over Arab land and sovereignty even if the United States threatens to declare the initiative a failure. The failure of the initiative will not be the end of our cause.

The man who fought the Ramadan War 4 years ago can participate in restoring solidarity to the Arab ranks, in building the intrinsic Arab force and in opening a new page in Arab relations in order to be a starting point for a firm and strong Arab struggle.

After all that has happened, President as-Sadat would do well if he were to publicly address two questions to the U.S. adminstration: First, does this administration frankly want the usurped Arab land and Arab sovereignty to become a point of negotiation with Israel? Second, does the United States, which has bragged so much and for so long about human rights, want the rights of the Palestinians, who are also human beings, to be a point for negotiations? These two questions can place U.S. intentions in the balance of political ethics. It is hard to reconcile these ethics with the present of thorns which the United States has offered to all Arabs.

AR-RA'Y NOTES CHANGE IN U.S. STAND ON MIDEAST

JN041043Y Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Aug 78 p 1 JN

[Editorial: "The U.S. Change"]

[Text] Even if for the sake of argument we admit that the U.S. administration was serious and sincere in calling in the first quarter of last year for a Geneva conference and sincere in the subsequent endeavors which turned the peace march toward a deadlock, we cannot understand the change in the U.S. stand from condemning Israeli intransigence to pointing an accusing finger at Egypt because it insists on refusing to negotiate over territory and sovereignty with Israel.

The U.S. stand changed further when the U.S. House of Representatives voted against giving fraternal Syria $90 million in loans. Such a change in the U.S. stand places Arab pride in the balance and is a real test for the Arab ability to contain the results of this change so that this change will not become completely dependent on the Israeli stand and exploited against Arab interests at this stage.

Thus, any dialog with Israel must be stopped, as the Saudi paper AR-RIYAD said yesterday, and Egypt must return to the Arab fold in a serious and genuine attempt to prepare an Arab front capable of facing the various alternatives and choices which Israel poses in its obvious attempts to foil the peace initiative in the area.

The United States no longer holds 99 percent of the cards of the Arab-Zionist conflict because, as it admitted, it never held them before. This is also demonstrated by its refusal to play the role of a complete partner in the negotiations because of its total commitment to Israel's survival and security and its support to keep Israel the strongest military arsenal in the Arab area.

The countries of our nation, which possess sufficient resources and abilities to not have to beg for their rights from foreign countries, are now required more than ever to bypass the causes of division and weakness and to pool their intrinsic resources to confront the challenges posed by the Zionist logic of force.

If current Arab conditions were the reason the United States adopted this uncommitted, unbinding and easy stand and if they were the reason for Israel adopting its more intransigent stand which relies further on the logic of force and on the imposition of the fait accompli, by facing up to their great responsibility our Arab states will be able to change both the U.S. and Israeli stands.

KHADDAM MAKES STATEMENT AFTER SECOND MEETING WITH SARKIS

NC031605Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] The Lebanese-Syrian talks ended at 1700 today. The second session of talks was held at 1500 at the Presidential Palace under the chairmanship of President Ilyas Sarkis. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister al-Huss and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defense Fu'ad Butrus on the Lebanese side, and by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Chief of Staff Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi on the Syrian side. At 1625 Army Commander Staff Brig Gen Victor Khuri joined the meeting. The first session began after the Syrian delegation's arrival at the Presidential Palace at 1035. It lasted until 1345, when the president invited the conferees to lunch with him.

Before the Syrian delegation's departure from the Presidential Palace for Damascus, Minister Khaddam made the following statement:

We were happy to meet with His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis and to convey to him a message from his brother, President Hafiz al-Asad. We held talks in a friendly and fraternal atmosphere on the general situation in the fraternal country and on means of strengthening legality in such a way as to consolidate security and peace in Lebanon. It has been agreed to continue the contacts with the aim of achieving the common objective. Our views were in agreement on the topics we discussed. We also agreed, as I said, to continue our contacts to carry on with the joint work.

Minister Khaddam was asked: Did you bring specific proposals for settling the present situation in the capital?

He replied: We discussed all aspects of the situation, as I said, and we agreed that legality and the state's sovereignty and authority must be consolidated.

He was asked: Was the south covered in these talks?

He replied: We discussed the situation in the south and everything else. We agreed that the Lebanese Army units must continue to advance in the south and that the Israeli campaign and the Israeli position must be confronted. It is known that this Israeli position is a hostile one. Its aim is to continue to commit aggression against Lebanon and its sovereignty.

He was asked: Did you agree on any particular framework for Lebanese-Syrian relations?

He answered: We discussed the situation in Lebanon and the strengthening of legality, as I said. When we all strengthen legality in Lebanon it means strengthening of the fraternal relations between the two countries.

The Syrian foreign minister was asked: Have you agreed on the steps to be taken to consolidate legality?

He answered: Yes, we agreed on a number of steps and ideas to strengthen legality.

He was asked: After all that has happened in Beirut--including the shelling of various quarters--do you not believe that there is a gap between some Lebanese citizens and Syria? also, did you discuss the possibility of taking practical steps in this connection?

He answered: There is no gap between the Lebanese citizens and Syria. There are certain people who have opposed legality and are resisting the state's exercise of its powers. We had hoped that this group would not resort to such methods because if the aim is to consolidate legality, it is not done by provoking the legitimate forces nor by placing obstacles in the way of this legitimacy. At any rate, we wholeheartedly hope that patriotism will govern the attitudes of all parties.

He was asked: Did you hold contacts with the political sides during your presence in Lebanon?

He replied: No, only with his excellency the president.

He was asked: Did you discuss putting an end to the current information campaigns between the Syran media and a certain Lebanese group?

He answered: There are no information campaigns between Syria and a large sector of the Lebanese people. There are some people who have taken a course we wish they had not taken. We definitely believe that this group of people has served neither the interests of Lebanon nor the interests of legality by taking the course they did.

He was asked: Did you discuss the Latakia summit resolutions and the reasons why they were not carried out?

He answered: As I said, we discussed all aspects of the situation.

Answers Additional Questions

NC031808Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] Before the Syrian delegation's departure from the Presidential Palace for Damascus at 1700 today, Minister Khaddam made a statement.

After his statement he was asked: What is your comment on the U.S. position and the decision of the U.S. Congress to suspend economic aid to Syria because of its attitude in Lebanon?

He answered: Our attitude in Lebanon is not linked to the United States or anyone else. When, at the time of the Lebanese civil war, the Syrian forces entered Lebanon to put an end to this war, they did so in spite of the United States and the U.S. position. Our decisions always stem from our national and pan-Arab interests. We determine our own steps and our policy, whether others like it or not. We, and not the United States, make the decision when it comes to anything to do with our national interests.

He was asked: Could we say that your talks today with President Sarkis were fruitful and successful?

He replied: Yes, they were fruitful, successful and good. As I have said, we must all seek to consolidate legality because this is what serves Lebanese and Arab interests.

Minister Khaddam was asked: If the Israeli forces were to shell the Lebanese military unit which was sent to the south, would Syria intervene militarily on the side of Lebanon?

He replied: This matter concerns the Lebanese Government. Syria, as I have said, is with the Lebanese State and with the Lebanese national decision representing Lebanese legality and all the aid it requires. Syria is for this legality and for helping it.

Question: Will the tour of Saudi Crown Prince Fahd lead to a minisummit?

Answer: This topic was not discussed.

Question: What will Syria's attitude be if Lebanon calls for a minisummit to discuss the situation in Lebanon?

Answer: This issue was not discussed.

Question: We are asking about Syria's attitude.

Answer: Nobody raised this issue with us.

Question: What if Lebanon called for a conference?

Answer: President Sarkis did not raise the issue. Had he done so, we would have discussed it.

Khaddam was also asked: Do you expect a security relaxation in Beirut soon?

He answered: As I have said, we hope that everyone will help President Sarkis in restoring security and in restoring the state's control and authority.

Question: Did President Sarkis give you a reply letter?

Answer: Yes, he gave me his greetings and his love. You are all aware of the existing fraternal relations between the two presidents. These relations definitely stem from the fraternal relations between the two countries.

Finally, Minister Khaddam was asked: After this visit, will there be other visits, or will a Lebanese official visit Syria?

He answered: Contacts will continue between the two countries. There is daily contact between us.

Prime Minister al-Huss was asked upon leaving the palace at 1730 if he will be visiting Damascus.

He said: A visit is possible, but no date has been fixed. Some subjects require following up.

Minister Butrus and the army commander left the palace at 1815. Minister Butrus made the following statement: The atmosphere of the talks was positive and encouraging and the prospects regarding future developments are good. The numerous complex topics we are dealing with out of our desire to consolidate security and legality in the country cannot be finished in just one session of 3 or 4 hours. Discussions will continue and all is taking place in an atmosphere of a definite and mutual desire to achieve the common objectives.

Damascus Reports on Talks

JN032102Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpt] Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus has described the talks held between 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Lebanese President Sarkis as positive and encouraging. In a statement after the meeting between Khaddam and Sarkis, which was also attended by the commander of the Lebanese Army, Butrus said: The prospects for future developments are good. The issues discussed are based on the desire to consolidate security in the country and affirm the Lebanese legitimacy.

Voice of Lebanon on Visit

NC0320147 Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Informed Lebanese sources have disclosed that the Lebanese-Syrian talks today dealt with the following questions:

1. Relations between the official Lebanese authority and the State of Syria and relations between the Syrian Government and the political forces in Lebanon.

2. The status in Lebanon of the Arab Deterrent Forces, particularly the Syrian forces, in the wake of the current events.

3. The real reasons for the Syrian attack on Beirut and its suburbs, when no other force in the Arab Deterrent Forces participated in this attack.

4. The current developments in the south and Syria's relationship with the parties there on the basis that it is necessary to facilitate the spread of the Lebanese Army units south of the Litani River.

5. The need to facilitate the rebuilding of the Lebanese regular forces so they will be able to assume all of their security tasks effective this fall.

6. The need to halt the Syrian information campaigns against the Lebanese--authority, factions and citizens.

It has been learned from well-informed sources that the discussions dealt with these six primary questions and other issues but that no new decisions have been adopted because of the relationship between the Lebanese situation and the Arab and Lebanese situations. It might become necessary for Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus to go to Damascus soon to resume the discussions if there is an encouraging sign that the visit would be a success.

It has also been reported that the Lebanese officials and the Syrian delegation have blamed each other, particularly regarding the Syrian position on the presidency in Lebanon after President Sarkis abandoned his plans to resign. It is worth noting that Minister Butrus took with him to the meeting a copy of the magazine NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR in which Syrian Minister Khaddam criticized President Sarkis.

A Lebanese source has stated that Minister Khaddam has asked the Lebanese officials to persuade the U.S. administration not to ratify the proposal on halting economic and military aid to Syria. All circles consider this proposal as the first victory for the Lebanese community with official U.S. quarters.

BUTRUS MEETS WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR, OTHERS

NC0412027 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] The political and diplomatic contacts and consultations continued today with the aim of overcoming the obstacles in the way of the army's entry into the south. Fu'ad Butrus, minister of foreign affairs and defense, contacted a number of officials at the Defense Ministry from his office at the Foreign Ministry. He also held a lengthy meeting with the ministry's secretary general, Shaykh Najib ad-Dahdah.

At 1100 Minister Butrus received the FRG ambassador to Lebanon. They discussed the latest developments affecting the internal situation. In a statement after the meeting, the German ambassador said: We discussed the situation in southern Lebanon and the latest developments there. Our discussions were within the framework of continuous consultations. In Lebanon maximum importance is attached to sending the army to the south in order to restore the state's authority throughout Lebanon. This is of political importance and is in the interests of this country.

Minister Butrus later received U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker, who was accompanied by the new U.S. charge d'affaires. They exchanged views and information on the situation in the south and the contacts carried out by the U.S. Government regarding the entry of the army to the border areas.

Asked to give his assessment of the situation in the south, Minister Butrus said that for any side to resist the army--in the south in particular and any other Lebanese area in general--is to strike at the very heart of legality and sovereignty. On this occasion, he said, I call on all sides to support and uphold legality because in addition to being the right thing to do, this must be the common objective of all citizens whatever their views.

Minister Butrus was asked if he wished to add anything to the statement he made yesterday on the results of Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam's visit to Beirut and his talks with President Sarkis. He replied: Minister Khaddam's visit can be considered a success because it opened the way to objective and calm discussions on the basis of national interests and the need to consolidate the state's sovereignty, taking into consideration the factors which should be taken into consideration within the context of the state's policy in these crucial circumstances.

CABINET PROMOTES ARMY COMMANDER KHURI, OTHERS

NC021710Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1615 GMT 2 Aug 78 NC

[Text] The cabinet has approved a decree promoting the commander of the Lebanese Army, Staff Brig Gen Victor Khuri, to the rank of general. Staff Col Munir Tarabay, the chief of staff, and Staff Colonel Ahmad al-Haj, the director general of the Internal Security Forces, will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

VOICE OF LEBANON: ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS MADE ON 'ARAFAT

NC031230Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] A Palestinian source disclosed today that two assassination attempts have been made on Mr Yasir 'Arafat. The first was made while he was in Kuwait; the second occurred 2 and 1/2 kilometers from Al-Masna' while he was traveling from Beirut to Syria via Al-Masna'. Mr 'Arafat's car, carrying Qatari diplomatic license plate no 2, came under intensive fire.

INA: SECURITY SITUATION DETERIORATES IN BEIRUT 3 AUGUST

JN031525Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 August--The security situation in the Lebanese capital deteriorated this afternoon. Explosions were heard in the southeastern suburbs in Beirut and on the Ash-Shiyah-'Ayn ar-Rummanah axis. Several shells fell in the (Sufayr) area near the Ash-Shiyah axis.

The INA correspondent reports that sniping activities have resumed on most axes. Caution has prevailed since noon today and movement on the streets near the contact lines has been paralyzed.

Voice of Lebanon Report

NC031720Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1615 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpt] The next 2 days will bring about developments which will, in one way or another, decisively settle the situation in the south. The authority will either continue to find itself in a dilemma or it will extricate itself in return for a certain price.

Even if the side which is shelling the newly formed Lebanese Army in the south has not yet been clearly identified, the side which is shelling the peaceful quarters in Beirut has been identified.

The security situation exploded at 1615 today along the combat lines of Galerie Sim'an and At-Tahwitah. In these areas the Syrian forces opened fire all along the front. Victims fell and property losses were sustained.

Some 30 minutes later, Syrian rocket launchers in Burj Rizq fired indiscriminately on the As-Sufi area. This shelling reminded the citizens of the early nights of July. The attack by rocket launchers on As-Sufi was accompanied by shells fired by Syrian tanks stationed in At-Tayyunah in the direction of the residential areas in Badaru, the Lady of Lourdes, and the Ar-Riha and Za'tar quarters. Many persons were hit in this conflagration of the situation. Some people have died, while others have been moved to the hospital. Some fires also broke out in buildings.

Observers in Beirut consider this explosion in the security situation an indication that the talks being held by the Syrian delegation have not succeeded because the Lebanese officials have not met the demands which Minister Khaddam had brought with him.

Beirut Radio Reports Fighting

NC031904Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[3 August statement by a "responsible source" of the Arab Deterrent Forces Command--read by announcer]

[Text] There has been sniper fire in Beirut and its suburbs since this morning. At 1030, two civilians and a soldier of the Arab Deterrent Forces were wounded in Al-Ashrafiyah. Sniper fire prevented the Arab Deterrent Forces from removing the body of the soldier. The sniper fire continued until 1730 when the Arab Deterrent Forces center in (As-Saydi) quarter was attacked with 106 mm guns, rockets and machineguns. One whole floor of the building housing these forces was burned out. The deterrent forces returned the fire and silenced its sources. Four members of the deterrent forces and some armed men were wounded. The fire ceased at 1930.

In 'Ayn ar-Rumannah, At-Tayyunah and Galerie Sim'an, sniper fire was intensified at 1300. It was concentrated on the junction of the Mar Mikha'il-Galerie Sim'an-As-Sayyad circle, where traffic was light yesterday and today. At 1315, Lebanese citizen Fu'ad Georges (Futayh) was wounded at a distance of 40 meters from one of the deterrent forces positions on the same line.

The soldiers tried more than once to save the citizens but were prevented from doing so by sniper fire. The Arab Deterrent Forces Command then asked for a Red Cross vehicle to evacuate the wounded man, who soon succumbed to his wounds. At 1645, the sniper fire turned into attacks with various weapons. The attacks were mainly aimed at the Arab Deterrent Forces centers in At-Tayyunah, the mills and Galerie Sim'an. The deterrent forces were forced to return fire with automatic weapons on a limited scale. Their only targets were the positions of the armed men, whose sources of fire were silenced. Fire ceased at 1915.

Al-Hadath area experienced a marked relaxation today and light traffic on the old Sidon road. No security incidents were reported.

VOICE OF LEBANON CRITICIZES SHELLING BY SYRIANS

NC040642Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpt] The quarters of Al-Ashrafiyah, 'Ayn ar-Rummanah, and Al-Hadath were subjected to constant artillery fire throughout the night. This heavy and indiscrimnate shelling caused extensive damage to buildings and many residents were wounded. There are reports that some people have been killed by shrapnel from exploding shells. Rounds were still being fired intermittently this morning in some areas of Al-Ashrafiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah.

The Syrian armed forces have set a match to the situation, and this has aroused the interest of several diplomats in Beirut. They are interested because this conflagration has occurred under specific circumstances, including the visit by [Syrian Foreign Minister] Khaddam and a group of his aides to B'abda Palace yesterday and the U.S. Senate's endorsement of cutting off financial aid to Syria because of the aggression perpetrated by its armed forces against Lebanese property. These events coincide with the fact that a Lebanese military unit advancing toward its position in the south is running into obstacles, and a Syrian unit is retreating.

The diplomats believe that these operations of shelling and destruction are not meant just to undermine the Lebanese economy and kill innocent people, but are also intended to prevent the Lebanese people from seriously and thoroughly dealing with the state of affairs.

VOICE OF LEBANON: PALESTINIAN CLASHES CONTINUE IN NORTH

NC031208Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] At least 35 Palestinian armed men were killed and well over 50 were wounded in the course of the bloody clashes which continued to rage in the Al-Biddawi camp until 0900 today. Men of the Fatah organization have brought under their control all the positions of the Arab Liberation Front [ALF] sponsored by Iraq. The clashes lasted 48 hours on and off. Leaflets signed by the ALF were distributed in the Tyre area this morning cautioning Fatah against continuing to pursue its policy. The ALF notes that within the next few days, the Fatah group will be taught a lesson it will never forget.

ISRAELI PLANES BOMB PALESTINIAN CAMP IN SIDON AREA

NC031646Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] This afternoon, Israeli Aircraft Bombed the Palestinian Dar ath-Thawrah camp, 15 kilometers south of Sidon. The Israeli radio linked this raid with the explosion which took place in Carmel market in Tel Aviv killing two persons and wounding 40 others.

REPORTAGE ON DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

INA Report

JN031425Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 August--The UN forces in southern Lebanon reinforced their positions in Kawkaba in the eastern sector today with more elements and vehicles after having come under the artillery fire of the rightist militias in the past 2 days.

The INA correspondent in the south reports that the number of these reinforcements is estimated at 15 elements [figure as received] and their vehicles. These were transported to Tibnin in the eastern sector where Lebanese Army units are also stationed. The rightist shelling, which continued today, had prevented these units from proceeding to their designated positions in the central sector.

Citing arrivals from the border area, the correspondent reports that Zionist vehicles and bulldozers, with rightist militia, have been seen in Bint Jubayl and several other villages constructing road blocks.

The INA correspondent also reports that enemy aircraft today overflew and broke the sound barrier over the southern towns.

VOL on International Moves

NC032030Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 3 Aug 78 NC

[Text] There have been security and political developments in the south today. At noon today, the army unit in Kawkaba was subjected to heavy shelling and the UN forces reinforced their positions there.

Meanwhile, international, especially American, pressure continues to be exerted on the Tel Aviv government to persuade it to facilitate the spread of the army in the border area. It has been learned from diplomatic sources that the United States has asked the government in Tel Aviv through the U.S. roving ambassador in the Middle East, Alfred Atherton, and U.S. Ambassador in Tel Aviv Samuel Lewis to facilitate the task of the Lebanese Army or else it will be compelled to support the Lebanese Government in its quest to convene the Security Council.

In his letter, the full contents of which have not yet been published, UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim points out that he might be compelled to take recourse to the Security Council in the event of complications from Israel.

In the face of these pressures, Israel has expressed a desire to facilitate the task of the army under certain conditions. The Lebanese authority considers the Israeli conditions as harmful to the position of the Lebanese Army unit in the south and considers both the Syrian and the Israeli conditions to be inconsistent with the aspirations of the Lebanese authority as far as the first big task assigned to the army is concerned.

MENA Report

NC041009Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0917 GMT 4 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] Beirut, 4 August--Well-informed Lebanese sources today expected the Lebanese Army unit which has been stationed in Kawkaba since last Monday to move to its post in the town of Tibnin, southern Lebanon, tomorrow. This will be done in accordance with a projected solution to this crisis which the UNIFIL command will negotiate with the other parties concerned. These sources note that the belief that the military unit will move stems from the diplomatic efforts which Lebanon has exerted with the United Nations, Washington, Paris, London and Bonn. These sources have explained that Lebanon's UN chief delegate, Ghassan Tuwayni, last night conveyed to the Lebanese Foreign Ministry optimistic reports following his contacts with the UN officials. These contacts tend to facilitate the task of the army in the south in the wake of the pressure which has been put on Israel.

These sources add that the government--while considering the developments of the situation in the south after Israel has checked the Lebanese Army units and prevented them from advancing toward Tibnin--has decided not to ask that the Security Council be convened. However, the government has decided to inform the UN secretary general of these developments and of their implications and to join the secretary general in determining whether the matter requires calling for a Security Council session. The secretary general will assess the seriousness of the situation and the value of putting diplomatic and international pressure on Israel.

The newspaper AN-NAHAR cites well-informed sources as saying that if Israel does not give in to international pressure, notably U.S. pressure, and continues to insist on preventing the army forces from entering the border area--thus preventing implementation of the Security Council resolution--diplomatic moves will then be directed toward the Security Council members, particularly the five major states, to discuss the prospect of increasing the powers of the UN forces and transforming them into deterrent forces to enable them to carry out the difficult and intricate tasks assigned to them. This action will be taken in light of a report to be submitted by Dr Waldheim in which he will explain the difficulties which the UN forces are facing while they are performing their task.

The newspaper AL-WATAN, organ of the Lebanese Patriotic Movement, has described the situation in the south as becoming increasingly serious. The paper reports that the Lebanese authorities are considering the possibility of changing the route of the Lebanese military unit in such a way that the unit will enter Tibnin from An-Nabatiyah rather than taking the planned route.

The paper notes that the Lebanese authorities have approved Israel's conditions. The primary Israeli conditions are: The Lebanese regular forces will not enter the border strip controlled by the rightists, and the official forces entering the south will be limited in numbers and equipment.

The paper says that although the Lebanese Government has approved all these conditions, Israel has again rejected the entry of the forces into the south and has set more conditions.

Israel: Christians Continue Shelling

TA040546Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 4 Aug 78 TA

[Text] During the night Major Haddad's soldiers continued to direct light fire at the regular Lebanese battalion's encampment in Kawkaba. The commanders of the Christian enclaves assess that the Lebanese battalion might try to break into the enclaves aided by tanks and artillery or might try to withdraw north, confronting the terrorists who are blocking their route. This has been reported by our correspondent in the north, Yehezqel Hame'iri.

Major Haddad believes that the soldiers in the battalion are on the verge of despair and that it is only a matter of hours before mass desertions occur. Therefore, he and his men continue to reject compromise proposals, including Israeli proposals, concerning the Lebanese battalion's route of passage through the enclave.

AFP: 24-Hour Cease-Fire

TA040922Y Paris AFP in English 0910 GMT 4 Aug 78 TA

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv, 4 Aug (AFP)--Conservative forces in southern Lebanon began a 24-hour cease-fire early today to allow talks on the future of the Lebanese Government force blocked in its advance south toward the Israeli border, the Israeli army radio said. According to the Israeli army radio, church bells rang out this morning to mark the start of the cease-fire, a "goodwill gesture" from the Christian militia leader, Major Sa'd Haddad.

The truce is to give conservative Christian leaders, the commanders of the government contingent and officers of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon a chance to discuss the passage of government troops through the enclave.

Israel: UN, Haddad Fail To Agree

TA041158Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 4 Aug 78 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Excerpts] The meeting between Major Haddad and the United Nations representative has just ended. The meeting took place in Metulla in an attempt to reach a compromise on the issue of the passage of the Lebanese battalion which has been encamped near Kawkaba for 5 days. Our correspondent Yehezqel Hame'iri reports from Metulla.

[Hame'iri--live] Well, a few minutes ago Major Sa'd Haddad came out from his lengthy meeting with the deputy commander of the UN forces in southern Lebanon which took place in an office in Metulla while Phalangist forces demonstrated outside. Haddad stated that he rejected all the proposals submitted to him to allow the continued passage south of the battalion encamped at Kawkaba. Haddad refused to elaborate on the proposals submitted to him but at the same time he said that he will order the militia forces to maintain the continuation of the cease-fire declared this morning for a period of 24 hours as a goodwill gesture.

A delegation from the demonstrators, headed by militia spokesman Francis Rizq, was received for a short talk by the deputy commander of the UN forces in southern Lebanon. The delegation protested the pressure being applied on (?Israel). The members of the delegation explained that the militia forces are firm in their decision to prevent the passage of the battalion at all costs. The UN representative promised to submit their protest to his superiors.

TISHRIN: WASHINGTON NOT SERIOUS ABOUT MIDEAST PEACE

JN031138Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 0825 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 3 August--Commenting in its "Behind the News" column, the newspaper TISHRIN says today that the United States is not really interested in reaching a just and peaceful settlement under the principles of the United Nations. Rather it is interested in forcing the As-Sadat regime to make further concessions and in keeping matters luke warm and pending so that in the end Israel will benefit.

Regarding Vance's visit to the Middle East, the paper says: Any talk about the possibility of the United States putting pressure on Israel to make it agree on steps leading to peace--in other words, withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian Arab people and a general settlement with the participation of all parties, including the PLO--would be unrealistic and not based on the established facts. Furthermore, it would be contrary to the real U.S. position.

TISHRIN adds: U.S. statements and activities indicate two things: First, Washington's main concern now is to maintain direct negotiations between Israel and the As-Sadat regime despite the fact that these negotiations, which have been going on for 8 months, have not led to any progress on the path of peace. On the contrary, they have further complicated and aggravated the situation in the area and frozen the real peace efforts in which all sides are supposed to take part, including the PLO. Second, Washington does not consider the principle of Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 a foregone conclusion and a necessary precondition for peace. This is evident from the U.S. officials' disappointment over the request that Israel must accept the return of all the Arab territories in return for the resumption of the stalled peace negotiations.

TISHRIN continues: This shows once again that the As-Sadat capitulationist adventure was a gross error. It also proves that giving the United States all the cards of the game cannot help achieve progress toward a just peace. It has become clear that Washington is working in the interests of Israel in the negotiations. Therefore, is it in the interests of the Arabs to put Washington solely in charge of the peace efforts and to exclude all the other states and forces which support or understand the Arab stand?

The paper concludes its comment by saying that the campaign against the capitulationist trends and for a just and lasting peace will continue until the entire territory and all rights are regained.

SYRIA TO CONTINUE TO OPPOSE PHALANGISTS, SHAM'UNISTS

JN031153Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 0815 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus, 3 August--In today's editorial, the newspaper TISHRIN affirms that Syria will continue to reject the impudent blackmail of the nonpatriotic Phalangists and Sham'unists against Syria and its great mission in Lebanon. It will also oppose the Phalangist Massada into which they want to drag all Lebanese Christians. Syria, the paper says, will liberate the Lebanese Christian and Maronite Arabs from the Phalangists' rancor and stubborn and racist Massada mentality so that Lebanon will again become a homeland for everyone.

The paper adds: History has known many spies and agents who betrayed their homeland and sold their dignity and honor but none such as the Phalangists and Sham'unists who are collaborating with the enemy against their own country.

TISHRIN says: In their campaign against the deterrent forces, the Phalangist and Sham'unist gangs have lost all sense of logic. They say that the deterrent forces, which are in fact the forces of the legitimate authorities in Lebanon, are here to annihilate the Christians. Not long ago, they used to say that the deterrent forces were national salvation forces and that these forces represented noble humanitarian ideals of Arab nationalism.

The paper concludes: The Syrian forces in Lebanon are on a limited mission, namely, to save Arab nationalism as understood by the Syria of Al-Asad and the Arab Social Ba'th Party. It is a noble, democratic and humanitarian nationalism. The deterrent forces continue to embody these ideals in their daily tasks by rejecting sectarian coercion represented by the current feverish attempts to dismember and mutilate Lebanon.

PRESS CENSURES IRAQ FOR ANTI-PLO CRIMES

JN0407211 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Aug 78 JN

[Press review]

[Excerpts] In a leading front page article entitled "Baghdad, Tel Aviv and Washington Are on one Level," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH today comments on the chain of assassinations which the Iraqi regime has committed against Palestinian leaders in Kuwait, London, Paris and Lebanon.

The paper says: Not satisfied with their crimes against Iraqi citizens, the fascists of Baghdad have now expanded the scope of their activities to cover Arab and foreign capitals. They have ordered the At-Tikriti suppressive machine to treacherously and basely butcher Palestinians the way the Zionists and their agents are doing in Lebanon. The bullets of the Baghdad rulers are riddling the chests of the Palestinians, and the Israeli aircraft with their U.S. bombs are destroying the Palestinians' homes and killing them indiscriminately.

The methods of the Baghdad rulers confirm the fascist nature of their regime and its suspicious links with the enemies of the Arab people. The crime of the assassination of the PLO representative in France yesterday blackens this regime, which has lost the wager and is standing by the side of other defeatists and capitulationists on the brink of the abyss and downfall.

Under the headline "American Pressure Works With As-Sadat but not With Damascus," the newspaper TISHRIN comments on the As-Sadat regime's loyalty to the United States and its willingness to continue direct talks with Israel. The paper says: It did not take the As-Sadat regime long to reaffirm its loyalty to Washington. This regime has ordered its news media to reaffirm that it adheres to President as-Sadat's initiative and is determined to support continued direct talks with Israel.

Sources of the As-Sadat regime have disclosed four points that will be the basis of the regime's position on the talks with Vance. These points are: first, adherence to the As-Sadat initiative; second, the regime is interested in continuing contacts with Israel; third, the United States should continue as a partner is establishing peace in the Middle East; and fourth, the contacts should not be an end in itself.

The conclusion to be drawn from As-Sadat's response to Washington is that the Egyptian regime does not want to, and cannot, disengage itself from the subservience to the United States. It is this subservience which is compelling that regime to continue direct negotiations with Israel--negotiations which have not achieved any progress in the process of real peace in the Middle East during the past 8 months. On the contrary, it has greatly harmed Egyptian and Arab national interests.

JORDANIAN-SYRIAN COMMITTEE HOLDS SECOND MEETING

JN031417Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] The higher joint Jordanian-Syrian committee held a second meeting at noon today under Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi to continue the study and discussion of items on its agenda. The subcommittees stemming from the higher committee also held meetings this morning.

Engineer 'Ali as-Suhaymat, transport minister [of Jordan] has stated that the special committee assigned to study the means of transport between the two countries has confirmed the establishment of further cooperation and coordination between the two countries' airlines and the standardization of laws and regulations related to air transport. As-Suhaymat added that the special committee also discussed the possibility of concluding joint agreements for operating long-distance flights to countries such as Japan, other Far East countries, Latin American countries and several African countries. He stated that the discussion also dealt with the joint air service linking Amman and Damascus with New York and it was agreed to strengthen this air route.

The higher joint Jordanian-Syrian committee has decided to exempt private Jordanian vehicles entering into Syrian territory from the toll of 25 Syrian pounds. This decision comes in implementation of the transport and transit accord concluded between the two countries in 1975 and within the framework of cooperation and coordination existing between the two fraternal countries.

Committee Meetings End

JN032100Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran has praised the results of the joint Jordanian-Syrian higher committee meeting. In a statement to the JNA correspondent in Damascus, he said that the committee meetings were successful. The Jordanian and Syrian sides worked as one team. Their objective was the realization of the aims aspired to, namely, the service of the Arab individual in Jordan and Syria.

Mr Badran also praised the cooperation of Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi and the members of the Syrian side. Badran stressed the importance of convening regular meetings between those concerned in the two countries to give the future wider scope in the interests of the two fraternal peoples.

Mr Badran stressed the importance of surmounting the obstructions which impede coordination between the two fraternal countries. He said: I hope that the good march will be strengthened to realize the aspirations of citizens, in accordance with the directives of His Majesty King Husayn and his brother His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad.

Concluding his statement, Mr Badran called on the members of the subcommittees to expedite the implementation of what was agreed upon on the level of joint companies and in the fields of services and economic and financial planning so as to be ready for the next meeting of the joint Jordanian-Syrian higher committee scheduled to be held in Amman in November.

Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi has praised the spirit of brotherhood and cooperation which prevailed at the meeting. He expressed pride at the results reached by the higher committee during its meeting. He said that the joint higher committee will seek to continue the march of integration between the two countries so as to realize the aspirations of the Arab individual in Jordan and Syria, and in order to achieve the objective for which we all aspire, namely, Arab unity. We will work seriously and sincerely to carry out the instructions of His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad since they both believe in the unity of the objective and destiny.

The meetings of the joint Jordanian-Syrian higher committee ended in Damascus this evening. They began yesterday under the prime ministers of the two countries. A statement on the committee meetings will be issued.

SAUDI COMMERCE MINISTER LEAVES DAMASCUS FOR HOME

JN021354Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 2 August--Dr Sulayman as-Sulayyim, Saudi minister of commerce, left Damascus this morning for home following a 3-day visit to Syria during which he participated in Syria's celebrations of the silver jubilee of the Damascus International Fair.

He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade, and Shaykh 'Abd al-Muhsin az-Zayd, Saudi ambassador in Damascus.

BA'TH OFFICIAL RECEIVES DPRK, UK, ROMANIAN ENVOYS

JN311422Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1310 GMT 31 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 31 July--Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command and chairman of the Foreign Relations Bureau, received this morning the DPRK ambassador in Damascus and discussed with him the good relations existing between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Korean Workers' Party as well as between the two friendly countries. They also discussed holding a conference of solidarity with the Korean people in Damascus the middle of next September.

Comrade Dr Sayyagh then received the British ambassador in Damascus and held talks with him on the latest developments of the current situation in the region. The British ambassador conveyed to him the British Government's appreciation of Syria's constructive stands in Lebanon. He also stressed the importance of the role of the Syrian forces within the Arab Deterrent Forces in establishing security and stability in Lebanon.

Comrade Dr Sayyagh earlier this morning had met with the Romanian charge d'affaires in Damascus and held talks with him on the good relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Romanian Communist Party as well as between the two countries. They also discussed the implementation of the articles of the cooperation agreement between the two parties.

ALGERIA

BOUTEFLIKA VIEWS SAHARA PROBLEM AFTER TALKS WITH GISCARD

LD0313llY Paris LE MONDE in French 3 Aug 78 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Bouteflika Pleased With French Role in Search for Saharan Solution"]

[Text] Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika was received by Valery Giscard d'Estaing for 1 hour 45 minutes on Tuesday, 1 August. As he left the Elysee, Mr Bouteflika gave lengthy replies to journalists' questions: "I am pleased above all with the interest France has shown in seeking a solution. I am especially pleased because this is how we have always imagined France's role in the area."

Mr Bouteflika continued: "France has important interests with each of the partners. These interests are of long standing....Because it is a Mediterranean country, because it has interests there, because it is a permanent Security Council member and for other reasons too--dictated, I was going to say, by both emotion and reason--we had always hoped that France could make use of the quality of its relations and its ties with both sides in an effort to restore peace on the basis of justice....

"France is making no prejudgments about future solutions. It is seeking the means to bring the problem to a just conclusion, which could perhaps satisfy the legitimate rights of one side and the equally legitimate interests of the other side."

Mr Bouteflika refused to estimate how long this solution might take to implement, but he stated that Algeria would do everything possible to accelerate "the convalescence" (in French-Algerian relations). "France and Algeria," he said, "only recognize Mauritania's internationally recognized borders--in other words, the 1960 borders, this is a point of agreement. I believe that France has always been in favor of peoples' self-determination. It voted for all the UN resolutions on the problem, principally those which mentions self-determination for the Saharan people. France has always favored a democratic consultation: This is another point which can form a common denominator in our approach. France has every interest in seeing that the countries and peoples with which it maintains important relations can live in peace among themselves and with France...."

Mr Bouteflika explained that Algeria hopes that "France can use the quality of its relations with Morocco precisely to persuade it to seek proper solutions--solutions looking toward the future, not harking back to the past." Asked about the role Ivory Coast President Houphouet-Boigny could play, the Algerian minister declared: "There is absolutely no question of President Houphouet-Boigny playing a parallel or different role from that of the OAU" (which set up a committee to study the Saharan problem).

Mr Bouteflika added: "When there is tension in relations between Algeria and France, that is the abnormal situation.... I believe our relations lacked the dimension of dialog. We inaugurated a dialog on our own initiative on 12 July. I took the precaution of saying that we had not, alas, settled all the outstanding problems between Algeria and France. I believe that the easing of tension will happen gradually."

describing Algeria's attitude as neither pessimistic nor optimistic but "realistic," Mr Bouteflika declared: "There is a movement toward peace. As far as we are concerned, we will not take the responsibility of discouraging it." He pronounced in favor of "talks between the parties occupying the Western Sahara and the Polisario," though not excluding the possibility of contacts between Algerian and Morocco.

The Elysee, for its part, has made no comment on the Algerian minister's talks with the president of the republic, but there is no doubt that Mr Bouteflika's statements to the press are seen as very satisfactory. The points of agreement mentioned regarding the Saharan problem, the need to bring together the parties concerned and the desire to continue the dialog so as to return to a "normal" situation between Paris and Algiers are all in full accordance with French policy.

LIBYAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ALGIERS

LD021342Y Tripoli JANA in English 0855 GMT 2 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Algiers, 2 August, JANA--A delegation from the General People's Congress, headed by Mr Ahmad Shahati, chief of the Foreign Liaison Office, arrived in Algiers last night, at the invitation of the Algerian National Liberation Front party.

At Dar El Beida Airport they were received by members of the committee for the party's international relations, Mr Mohamed Hahdi, and Mr Murad El Ammouri, as well as the Jamahiriyah's ambassador to Algeria, Mr Muhammad an-Na'as.

Holds Talks

LD032102Y Tripoli JANA in English 1822 GMT 3 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Algiers, August 3, JANA--Talks opened today at the headquarters of the Algerian National Liberation Front here between the Algerian party and the delegation of the General People's Congress of the Jamahiriyah.

The delegation of the General People's Congress was headed by the chairman of the Foreign Liaison Bureau at the General Secretariat. The delegation of the Algerian National Liberation Front was headed by the chairman of the Foreign Relations' Committee of the party.

The talks covered the ways and means of promoting bilateral relations.

This meeting comes within the framework of the bilateral periodical meetings between the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress and the Algerian National Liberation Front. The first of these meetings was held in Tripoli between Mr Ahmad Salih Yahyawi and the heads of bureaus of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress.

EL MOUDJAHID CALLS NONALINED SUMMIT 'VERY FRUITFUL'

LD040725Y Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 1 Aug 78 p 1 LD

["E.M." article: "The Anti-Imperialist League Has Been Strengthened"]

[Text] The conference of foreign ministers of nonalined countries which has just ended in Belgrade has been commented on extensively by the international press.

For, even though certain people are trying to persuade others that the contrary is true, the movement of nonalined countries has now assumed growing importance on the world scene and exerts an increasingly substantial influence on the affairs of the planet. Therefore, the Belgrade conference provided a logical focus for world news in recent days.

It can be said immediately, despite efforts to denigrate it by a few systematically spiteful observes, that the ministerial conference was crowned with success. In fact, it provided the opportunity for a solemn confirmation of the fundamental principles which have inspired the movement of nonalined countries since its creation, especially the principle of safeguarding and strengthening the national independence of member states. Thus, the conference unequivocally condemned foreign intervention, whose aim is precisely to call such national independence into question. The mere fact that the vitality and dynamic continuity of the movement of nonalined countries has thus been demonstrated makes it possible to state truthfully that the Belgrade conference was a success.

However, some other extremely positive results were achieved during the ministerial conference. One of the most remarkable and most noted results was the fact that for the first time the question of West Sahara was included in the agenda as a special point. It is true that this question had previously been considered by the nonalined countries, which had adopted some pertinent resolutions on the subject emphasizing among other things the need to show respect for the Saharan people's right to self-determination, but it has hitherto been discussed in the general context of the decolonization struggle, whereas this time, in Belgrade, the problem was treated separately and was the subject of an in-depth discussion despite opposition on the part of Morocco and some other countries. The debate was marked by a great many speeches in support of the Saharan people, not only by representatives of progressive African countries but also by representatives of Latin American and Asian nonalined countries. Furthermore, a special place was reserved for the question of West Sahara in the final statement, in which the movement of nonalined countries expressed its support for the Khartoum resolutions, centering on the Saharan people's self-determination. Therefore, the Belgrade conference made it possible for the Saharan people to achieve an important diplomatic victory, a new success which has encouraged them in their just struggle.

The question of foreign intervention, with reference to which certain people indulged in maneuvers aimed at spreading confusion, was clearly analyzed during the conference, and this was yet another point worthy of note. Contrary to certain biased "theses," it was confirmed that attempts to restore colonialism and imperialist intervention have alone been responsible for the creation of a cold war atmosphere and for the transfer of interbloc antagonisms onto our soil. Supporters of a policy deliberately aimed at spreading confusion and of amalgamation suffered a setback and the movement of nonalined countries solemnly condemned any kind of interference by imperialism, that source of all difficulties.

The failure of certain attacks against the plan for holding a summit conference in Cuba in accordance with a decision adopted by heads of state in Colombo was yet another reason for satisfaction. The ministerial conference confirmed this choice and fixed a date for the summit.

Therefore, it is clear that the Belgrade conference proved very fruitful for the movement of nonalined countries. Furthermore, despite certain rearguard maneuvers, it provided an opportunity for strengthening and developing in depth the anti-imperialist line of the movement of nonalined countries, especially as the result of a valuable contribution made by the African countries which appeared on the scene following the collapse of the Portuguese colonial empire. As a result, the movement got a second breath, a fact with which all forces of progress and freedom throughout the world are bound to be pleased.

LIBYA

MALDIVES FOREIGN MINISTER ENDS VISIT

LD031524Y Tripoli JANA in English 1412 GMT 3 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpt] Tripoli, August 3, JANA--Dr Fathulla Jameel, the foreign minister of the Maldives Republic, this morning left Tripoli after a three-day visit to the Jamahiriyah. He was seen off by the director of the Asian Department at the Foreign Secretariat.

MOROCCO

RABAT REPORTS PARIS CONTACTS, SPANISH STATEMENT ON SAHARA

LD032035Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Aug 78 LD

[Text] A statement issued by the Elysee Palace in Paris said that President Giscard d'Estaing this afternoon received Ahmed Rida Gdirah, adviser to King Hassan. The meeting lasted an hour.

The foreign minister of Mauritania, Cheikh Ould Mohamed Lagdhaf, commenting on the present contacts in Paris, said that Mauritania, in agreement with Morocco, had always expressed its desire to work for peace in the Sahara. On the current French efforts, the Mauritanian foreign minister said that Mauritania can only support these efforts which France can and should make in the context of finding a solution to the problem. Cheikh Ould Mohamed Langdhaf expressed satisfaction at the mediation efforts carried out by the president of the Ivory Coast for the achievement of peace in the region. He said that every operation in this context should continue within the framework of the OAU.

In Madrid, a spokesman of the Spanish Foreign Ministry said that Spain would support every initiative that would help solve the Sahara problem; however, it had by no means expressed support for holding a quadripartite conference in which Madrid, Rabat, Algiers and Nouakchott would participate. This evening a spokesman for the Spanish Foreign Ministry said that the Madrid government continued to study the Sahara problem and that it was holding contacts with all the parties concerned but it had not yet taken any substantial initiative.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA IN GOOD HEALTH; OBSERVATION PERIOD TO END

LD032138Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The TAP Paris office has learned that President Bourguiba is enjoying good health, and that the observation period the president is undergoing is about to end.

ONE DEAD, 50 INJURED IN CARMEL MARKET BOMBING

TA031713Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Aug 78 TA

[Text] It finally became clear this evening that in the explosion at the Carmel Market in Tel Aviv one person was killed. His family has been notified. The man was seriously injured and was hospitalized at Ichilov Hospital. He was operated on, but the surgeons' efforts to save him were in vain and he died of his injuries. Fifty people were injured in the explosion. About 10 of the injured have been sent home.

Air Force Retaliates

TA031616Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1555 GMT 3 Aug 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] Air Force planes at noon today attacked terrorist targets in Lebanon, north of the Litani River. All the aircraft returned safely to their bases. The action came in retaliation for the strike that took place in the Tel Aviv Carmel Market this morning. Military correspondent Yosi 'Abadi has details:

Air Force planes today attacked the terrorist base Dar ath-Thawrah, about 15 kilometers south of Sidon and about 500 meters from the Az-Zahrani River. The area between the Az-Zahrani and Litani rivers is today under the exclusive control of the terrorist organizations, and most of the terrorists in Lebanon are in that area. The terrorists live there in camps with their arms and equipment, including heavy weapons. The base that was attacked is a training base, which served as a launching point for strikes against Israel. It is situated in an isolated place, distant from civilian population.

The operation was taken in retaliation for the strike in Tel Aviv, especially in view of the the resumption of the threats by PLO leaders to renew strikes in Israel, as proved today in the Carmel Market. This time the reaction was swift.

[Announcer] Cabinet elements told our political correspondent that the decision to take action had been taken at the most senior level. The government circles pointed out that Prime Minister Menahem Begin has been receiving continuous reports on the strike in Tel Aviv and on the air force operation in Lebanon. It has been noted in Jerusalem that it is the policy of the Government of Israel to react swiftly to strikes in Israel and hit back at the terrorists at once.

'AL HAMISHMAR ON ISRAEL'S POSITION TOWARD LEBANESE FORCES

TA030805Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 3 Aug 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Dalya Shehori]

[Excerpt] Informed elements said last night that Israel's position concerning the events in southern Lebanon is that under no circumstances should the Christian salients there be harmed.

The elements said that there cannot be a state of affairs in which Israel would object to the Lebanese forces' entry into southern Lebanon since it is not Israeli territory. In any case, it was stated, the Christians have announced that they would not allow the Lebanese battalion to pass, and it is the Christians' business to implement that announcement.

It has further been said that Israel is closely following the situation in southern Lebanon, especially since it is taking into account that what it taking place there is only a few kilometers from the northern border.

In reply to a question as to whether this position, that the Christian enclaves must not be harmed, indicates that Israel will be prepared to intervene militarily if the Christians in southern Lebanon are hurt, our correspondent was told that this question has not been brought up for discussion at all, and that Israel need take no steps at the moment.

Israel is not enthusiastic over the possibility that a Christian [as published] battalion operating under Syrian inspiration might enter southern Lebanon. However, Israel knew that it could not dictate what should happen in southern Lebanon, especially since Lebanon is de facto under Syrian control.

CHRISTIAN LEADER WILL STOP LEBANESE TRANSIT OF ENCLAVE

TA031729Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Aug 78 ...

[Text] Commander of the Christian forces in southern Lebanon, Maj Sa'd Haddad, this evening reacted negatively to reports that Israel had agreed to the transit of the Lebanese battalion from Kawkaba through the Christian enclaves, albeit with various reservations. Major Haddad said that neither the United States nor Israel will decide the fate of southern Lebanon.

Talking to correspondent Yehezq'el Hame'iri, Haddad said that the inhabitants of the south want to decide by themselves their destiny and fate. He added that he has no doubt whatever that the United States is exerting heavy pressure on Israel to make it submit to its demands. At the same time he expressed hope that Israel would not surrender to those pressures nor abandon its moral commitment toward the minorities in southern Lebanon. Haddad rejected every possibility of resignation and said that the only way out of the maze is to return the battalion to its base.

REQUEST TO EVACUATE IDF CAMPS FOR SETTLERS STUDIED

TA022034Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The Defense Ministry is currently looking into the Gush Emunim request to vacate several IDF camps in Judaea and Samaria for lack of lands for settlements. Our correspondent on settlement affairs, Yig'al Goren, reports that the chairman of the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs, Minister Ari'el Sharon, today approached the Defense Ministry representatives in the committee and asked them about the progress of the treatment of this matter. The representatives of the Defense Ministry replied that the matter is being investigated.

Our correspondent says that so far the Defense Ministry has objected to evacuating the camps. Our correspondent adds that recently a decision in principle was made concerning the relocation of the Shilo settlers from the archeological excavation site to a new place close to the present settlement site. The settlement of Shilo will be established on government-owned land and this will not necessitate expropriation of lands from the local Arabs.

GROUNDWORK UNDERWAY FOR FIVE GOLAN HEIGHTS SETTLEMENTS

TA021223Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 2 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The Jewish National Fund Development Authority is presently carrying out groundwork in five new settlements in the Golan Heights.

The Development Authority has completed the preparation of the infrastructure in some of these settlements and the farm buildings will be constructed.

The preparation of the infrastructure has been completed in the kibbutzim of Ortal and Natur and the moshavim of Yonatan and Har Odem.

SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE CONVENES, MAKES DECISIONS

TA021324Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The Jewish Agency Settlement Department has been asked to take over the Gush Emunim settlement of Mizpe Jericho, which has been abandoned by its original Gush settlers. The request was made today by Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon at a meeting of the joint Government-Jewish Agency Committee on Settlement.

The agency department head, Matityahu Probles, said that the Jewish Agency is still checking the matter.

The committee also decided to set up an interdepartmental committee to look into the question of public transport to Gush Emunim settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

WEST BANK NOTABLES SIGN PETITION TO FREE IDF SOLDIER

TA030917Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Aug 78 p 6 TA

[By Rachel Perimor]

[Text] A petition signed by 117 Arab notables from Judaea and Samaria, calling for the release of Avraham 'Amram, who has been held by the terrorists in Lebanon since the Litani operation, will be submitted to President Carter and the UN Human Rights Committee in the next few days via people close to the "Committee for Guarding Israel's Holy Places."

The committee chairman, Rabbi Shim'on Tornheim, yesterday gave the letter to a U.S. Jew at Ben Gurion Airport, who will transfer it to the White House.

The Arab notables write in the petition that they are convinced that action must be taken to free the Israeli prisoner because the issue "has no political ramifications."

In the same letter, the signatories ask that action also be taken to return the bodies of four Israeli soldiers, currently being held by the terrorists, for burial in Israel.

Members of the committee will try to maintain contacts with various diplomats, including Arabs, so as to bring about the release of Avraham 'Amram.

BEGIN MEETS OFFICERS OPPOSING SINAI CONCESSIONS

TA030923Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Aug 78 p 1 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] A group of former senior officers met yesterday with Prime Minister Menahem Begin in his Jerusalem office with the aim of convincing him to avoid making concessions in Sinai in view of the supreme security importance they attribute to that territory for Israel's defense.

The group was headed by Prof Yuval Ne'eman (a reserve colonel), who was accompanied by reserve Major Generals Dan Tolkowski and Me'ir Zore'a and reserve Brig Gen Aharon Davidi. Two other reserve major generals who support the group's ideas--Dan Laner and Binyamin Peled, former air force commander--were absent.

The meeting lasted about 90 minutes and during the talks military maps were laid on the table and a thorough discussion of the military implications of Sinai was held. The prime minister explained the cabinet's goals at the time of formulating the peace plan according to which Israel was prepared to return sovereignty over Sinai to Egypt but not to give up the airfields, which are vital to Israel. Various ideas concerning the future of Sinai were discussed during the meeting. It was concluded that the group will meet again with the prime minister--together with the other members of the group--to continue the discussion.

BEGIN RECEIVES NEW PLAN FOR DEALING WITH LOCAL ARABS

TA022031Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Aug 78 TA

[Text] A new plan for dealing with the Israeli Arabs was submitted several days ago for Prime Minister Menahem Begin's review. Our correspondent on Arab affairs, Ehud Ya'ari, reports that, among other things, the plan includes a recommendation to set up a supreme coordinating organization with broad authority, either in the form of a special cabinet ministry headed by a minister, or in another form. The plan was drawn up by the prime minister's adviser on Arab Affairs, Dr Moshe Sharon.

Parts of the plan were discussed with personalities, experts and Knesset members. The draft includes a series of brief recommendations, detailed plans for action by the cabinet ministries as well as a guide for the Israeli Arab--a volume which will be over 300-pages long and will include data concerning the Arab sector.

Our correspondent says that the assumption that the country must demand loyalty and not necessarily identification on the part of the Arabs underlies the plan. Among other things, it is proposed to deal with the solution to the Israeli Arabs' housing problems on the basis of equality with the Jewish sector, directing industry to the Arab settlements and probably to set up a national service for the Arabs on a voluntary basis. The framework for this has not yet been finally consolidated.

BEGIN 'APPEALS' TO AS-SADAT TO RESUME TALKS

TA031239Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 3 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Begin has again appealed to President as-Sadat to resume direct negotiations between Egypt and Israel but without preconditions. The prime minister told bonds leaders in Jerusalem that although he believes that President as-Sadat wants peace he is laying down conditions which would gravely endanger Israel's existence.
[begin recording]

[Begin] His first condition is, Israel will totally withdraw to the lines of 4 June 1967, those lines preceding the 6-Day War which a man like Abba Eban calls--with a dreadful word--the lines of Auschwitz.

Secondly, we musn't even mention a so-called territorial compromise because if we do then President as-Sadat will not even negotiate with us.

Thirdly, all the Jewish settlements in southern and northern Sinai, Ramat Haqolan, Judaea, Samaria, the Taza Strip, etcetera must be dismantled and must disappear.

And fourthly, Israel must give an a priori commitment for the total withdrawal 16 kilometers from the seashore, otherwise there won't be any negotiations. These are his conditions. What do they mean? Yes, on these conditons President as-Sadat is ready to make peace with us because he knows that they will put Israel in the direct danger of being destroyed.

Let us negotiate. That is good. No more war, no more bloodshed and everything is negotiable. Don't tell us that we must give you a commitment that sovereignty and territory is not negotiatable at all--from your point of view--so that you will be so kind to sit with us around the table.

We are ready always to negotiate but we shall never surrender to an ultimatum. [applause] [end recording]

POLICE EXPEL BEDOUINS FROM ELAT CITY LIMITS

TA031115Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Aug 78 p 16 TA

[By Eli Danon]

[Text] Approximately 500 bedouins from southern Sinai tribes, employed in Elat and living in tents and temporary buildings around the city, were detained yesterday in the Elat police station, and after their work permits were examined, they were expelled outside the city limits to a distance of 20 kms south of the city.

In a special operation carried out by the police with the cooperation of the border police and the civil guard, dozens of policemen and soldiers raided the bedouin shacks set up near Elat without permit or a license from the local authorities.

The bedouins were gathered and transferred to the police station for a brief investigation. Most of them were released and only a few who did not carry a work permit were detained for further investigation.

The MA'ARIV correspondent has learned that it was decided to prevent the bedouins from residing in the city or its vicinity and that consequently there is an intention to establish a work camp for them in a wadi south of Elat near the Fjord area.

The bedouins, mostly youths and children, did not object at the time of their detention.

A tractor allocated to the police demolished dozens of tin shacks in which the bedouins live. Some of the shacks were set afire after fleas were found in them. The women and children, together with the men, were expelled from Elat.

According to information that the police have, over 2,000 Arabs and bedouins reside in Elat, the majority of whom are employed in the hotels and in construction.

AFGHANISTAN

HAFIZOLLAH AMIN MEETS ASIAN, AFRICAN MINISTERS IN BELGRADE

IDT031910Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Jul 78 ID

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, vice president and minister of foreign affairs, had a meeting at his residence in Belgrade yesterday with the minister of foreign affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the minister of external affairs of the Republic of India, the minister of foreign affairs of the socialist Government of Ethiopia and the minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Angola, respectively.

KABUL GARRISON COMMAND EMPHASIZES CURFEW REQUIREMENTS

IDT031400Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Jul 78 ID

[Statement issued by the Kabul Garrison Command]

[Text] For the sake of security and as an aid to honest citizens, the Kabul Garrison Command has taken the following decisions:

1. As the curfew begins at 2300, all citizens are respectfully requested to refrain stringently from moving about within the city or in its environs after that hour.

2. The carrying of any firearms, offensive weapons or military weapons is strictly forbidden.

3. The patrols of the Afghanistan people's armed forces are ready to grant any aid to honorable attendants of sick people and, moreover, if they are near police centers they can turn to them for help or can solve their problems by contacting telephone No 26463.

4. Weddings, artistic programs and cinemas should be so organized by those in charge as to be concluded prior to the curfew hour.

5. Honorable citizens are therefore begged to cooperate with us in putting into effect the above regulations. Otherwise, of course, those who break the regulations will be dealt with in accordance with military regulations.

BANGLADESH

OFFICIAL BANGLADESH-AUSTRALIA TALKS END IN DACCA

BK031039Y Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Official level talks between Bangladesh and Australia ended in Dacca today. However, expert level discussion between the two countries will continue. Some members of the Australian delegation have prolonged their stay in Dacca for this purpose.

Talking to newsmen, the foreign secretary, Mr Tabarak Hussain, said his talks with the visiting Australian foreign secretary covered international, regional and bilateral issues of common concern. He said they also discussed international economic relations, particularly the broad aspects of multinational diplomacy in various world economic forums.

Mr Tabarak Hussain said the meeting also reviewed the existing trade and economic relations between the two countries and ways to further cooperation in new fields.

INDIA

VAJPAYEE SPEAKS IN PARLIAMENT ON RECENT BELGRADE SUMMIT

BK040035Y Delhi ISI in English 1437 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK

["Statement by minister of external affairs in Parliament on 3 August 1978 regarding the recent conference of foreign ministers of nonalined countries held in Belgrade"]

[Text] Mister speaker sir, as honourable members are aware, the conference of foreign ministers of nonalined countries was held in Belgrade from 25-29 July 1978. Though the 25-member Coordinating Bureau of the nonalined countries had met twice at foreign minister level, first in New Delhi in April 1977 and in Havana in May 1978, this was the first meeting of the foreign ministers of all the nonaligned countries since the fifth summit conference held in Colombo in 1976. An important highlight of the conference was the inaugural address delivered by His Excellency Joseph Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Eighty-six member countries of the movement, ten countries and twelve organisations with observer status as well as nine countries with guest status attended conference. Djibouti was admitted as a new member and Pakistan and San Marino as guests. Welcoming Pakistan as a guest, we expressed the hope that it will go on to detach itself from the military alliance system. In my statement at the conference, I also stated in general that while welcoming nations who seek association with the movement, we expected them to move on rapidly to repudiate totally their dependence on military blocs and multilateral military alliances.

India was unanimously elected as chairman of the Political Committee. India also presided over the Drafting Committee set up by the Political Committee to finalise the political declaration. I also utilised the opportunity for talks on bilateral as well as international questions with many foreign ministers. On the eve of the conference, India organised a special cultural performance of Indian artists which was widely appreciated.

The conference adopted unanimously a declaration at the end of its deliberations consisting of a political and economic section and an action programme for economic cooperation. The general debate in plenary provided the forum for a review of the international political and economic situation and the role which the nonaligned movement has played and should continue to play in strengthening peace and promoting cooperation on the basis of justice and equality. The common theme in the general debate was the need to preserve the unity and solidarity of the movement and to reaffirm the fundamental principles of nonalignment which were proclaimed at the first summit conference of nonaligned countries held in Belgrade in 1961. Our stress that no attempt either from inside or outside can weaken or deflect the movement if we remain genuinely nonaligned found wide support.

The conference was held in the midst of a great deal of speculation regarding the ability of the movement to maintain its unity and cohesion in view of the emergence of sharp differences and even conflicts between some of the nonaligned countries and of the foreign military presence in some of these countries having the potentiality of involving them in the vortex of cold war politics.

The conference faced these problems squarely and addressed a special appeal to the non-aligned countries involved in mutual disputes to make every effort themselves to reach peaceful settlements, primarily by bilateral means. In addition, it recognised that nonaligned countries could render assistance to parties concerned by bilateral means and through various forms of good offices for reconciling and resolving disputes peacefully. The possibility of establishing informal ad hoc groups for providing good offices to parties to disputes, should they so desire, was also examined and recommended to the parties directly concerned.

The summit conference of the Organisation of African Unity, held in Khartoum just before the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries, greatly facilitated the task of the latter conference and constituted an important contribution towards its success. The conference admired the courageous stand of the African states in Khartoum in their decision to be exclusively responsible for Africa's defence and security by considering the possibility of establishing an inter-African force within the framework of the OAU. It also noted that the OAU summit had totally rejected all attempts aimed at involving Africa in cold war politics and its condemnation of any foreign interference in the internal affairs of African states.

The conference recommended that in order to avoid the emergence of such conflicts, relations between nonaligned countries must be guided by the basic principles of nonalinement, the Charter of the United Nations, strict mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each nonaligned state and the inviolability of legally established international frontiers. It was also recognised that the interest of the unity and cohesion of the movement can be best served if narrow national, regional and ideological issues are kept outside the forum of the movement as far as possible and nonaligned countries devoted their attention and energies principally to what unites them in the task of restructuring the world economic and political order and promoting mutual cooperation based on collective self-reliance.

Of particular significance was the concern expressed by the conference at the setback which the process of detente has suffered recently and at the recent disconcerting tendencies toward a revival of certain cold war manifestations. The conference called upon the world community to redouble its efforts to avert an aggravation of tensions and for a deepening and broadening of the process of detente in order to encompass all spheres of international relations in all regions.

The political part of the declaration reflects the views of the nonaligned countries on major international issues as well as issues facing the nonaligned movement itself. The declaration and programme of action together constitute a comprehensive platform and a concrete programme of joint action by the nonaligned countries in international affairs. The declaration contains the united stand of the nonaligned countries on such major international issues as the southern Africa, West Asia and Palestine questions, the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, disarmament, etc. The house is aware of the position of the nonaligned countries on these issues and that by and large they coincide with those of the Government of India which I have had the honour to state on the floor of the house a number of times in the past. I would, however, highlight decisions taken at the conference on some of the major issues:

Reiterating the known stand on West Asia and the Palestinian questions, the conference called for work during the forthcoming 33d Session of the UN General Assembly to convene a special session to be devoted exclusively to consideration of the Palestinian question.

In regard to the situation in southern Africa, the conference endorsed the recommendation of the ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau held in New Delhi in April 1977 to send a nonaligned solidarity mission to the frontline states and the liberation movements of southern Africa.

The foreign ministers also endorsed the decision of the Ministerial Bureau meeting in Havana held in May 1978 to convene a special ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau in Maputo, Mozambique to review the situation in southern Africa.

In regard to Namibia, the conference, while welcoming the decision of the Security Council at its recent meeting, observed that while taking practical measures to bring about the independence of Namibia, it was necessary to exercise absolute vigilance in the new phase of efforts for bringing genuine independence to the people of Namibia.

On Zimbabwe, the foreign ministers rejected and totally condemned to so-called "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia and characterised it as a sham attempt to consolidate the racist minority regime in Zimbabwe.

On disarmament, the conference expressed regret at the negative attitude of some nuclear weapons states on two major aspects of the problem of which India, together with other nonaligned countries, had taken the initiative at the special session of the UN General Assembly devoted to disarmament. These were: Adoption of measures necessary to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons, and a moratorium on their testing pending conclusion of a comprehensive test ban treaty.

The declaration contains a new section reaffirming the commitment of the nonaligned countries to the furtherance of human rights and stressing the need for the world community to adopt an integral and comprehensive approach to human rights which would include not only civil and political rights but also social and economic. The conference stressed that human rights and the fundamental freedoms of the individual and of people are inalienable. Emphasis in this section on the rights of the individual and on ensuring the full dignity of human person as one of the principal objectives of human rights was incorporated at the initiative of India.

The economic section of the declaration reviews recent trends in the world economy and the position and prospects of developing countries. It sets out the positions and recommendations of nonaligned countries on major issues in international economic cooperation and development, enunciates the role of nonaligned countries in this field and reviews the implementation of the programme of action for economic cooperation among nonaligned countries and other developing countries. The general conclusion of the foreign ministers on the implementation of the action programme is that while economic cooperation among nonaligned countries has grown steadily during recent years, the available opportunities for such cooperation have by no means been yet utilised. Among the recent major developments covered in the action programme, mention has been made of the adoption of the statute for establishing a council of associations of developing countries' producers, exporters of raw materials, the formation of a trade information service in Georgetown and the acceptance of the offer of India to open a centre for science and technology for nonaligned and developing countries in India.

As regards the role of nonaligned countries in the field of international development cooperation, the conference recommended that the movement should continue to play a central and catalytic role in the group of 77. It was recalled in this connection that it was mainly at the intiative of the nonaligned countries that a number of issues such as the establishment of a new international economic order have been made the principal concern of the international community as a whole.

The brief review and assessment of the conference which I have just given will indicate that the conference has eminently served the purpose for which it was called. At this conference the nonaligned movement has once again exercised its undoubtedly great influence on the side of world peace and stability. The conference is yet another milestone in the long journey undertaken by the nonaligned countries to reorder the world economic and political relations, to establish a new international economic order and to achieve collective self-reliance as an important means towards this end. The prophets of gloom who predicted that the conference would end in disorder and bitter controversy were once again proved wrong. The nonaligned countries at this conference did not make any effort to avoid the problems besetting them but went ahead and faced them squarely and sincerely and assiduously tried to find means of solving them and made appropriate recommendations to this end. They reaffirmed the need for unceasing vigilance to preserve intact the essential character of the movement and for maintaining its unswerving fidelity to its basic principles and policies. They also attached paramount importance to the exercise by the nonaligned countries of independence of action and judgment as one of the fundamental principles of movement.

The conference proved that no single country or group can deflect the movement in a narrow sectarian direction so long as the members adhered scrupulously to the fundamental principles of the movement. Though the public platform provided by the conference was used more than before for airing bilateral differences, the declaration representing the final outcome of the conference amply reflects the essential unity of purpose of the nonaligned movement, in the midst of its rich diversity of socioeconomic systems, political philosophies and cultural ethos of the individual member countries and sets out the key role which the movement has to play in meeting the challenges and problems of this growing interdependent world.

Before concluding, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the meticulous preparations and excellent arrangements made for the conference by the Government of Yugoslavia, which contributed a great deal to its success.

CPI LEADER RESENTS U.S. ENVOY'S QUERY ON NUCLEAR POLICY

BK0404O7Y Delhi PATRIOT in English 29 Jul 78 p 1 BK

[Our special correspondent]

[Text] CPI [Communist Party of India] leader Bhupesh Gupta on Friday [28 July] protested in the Rajya Sabha over South Block's [Foreign Ministry's] willingness to "clarify" for the benefit of the U.S. ambassador a statement made by the prime minister in the Lok Sabha about the use of nuclear devices for blasting purposes.

Describing the action of U.S. Ambassador Robert Goheen as objectionable and insulting, Mr Gupta asked if India was "on probation for good behaviours under Section 110 Criminal Procedure Code."

He drew the attention of the chair to a newspaper report that the U.S. ambassador had dashed to South Block to seek clarification on the prime minister's statement in Parliament on Thursday and that he was "satisfied" with the reply given by the External Affairs Ministry officials.

Mr Gupta also protested against the behaviour of the officials in South Block who he said appear to be at the beck and call of the Americans. He wanted to know if India had become a client-state of the United States that every time the Indian prime minister makes a statement in Parliament the U.S. ambassador should seek a "clarification."

Mr Gupta has sought information on the version given to the U.S. ambassador by the External Affairs Ministry officials, and he wanted to know if there was any difference between it and what the prime minister said in Parliament.

"What would happen if our ambassador in Washington went to the State Department to seek a clarification every time President Carter made a statement," he asked.

UNI [United News of India] adds: India has explained to the United States that there was no change in its nuclear policy.

Replying to newsmen's questions, an official spokesman said Ambassador Goheen, who called on principal secretary to Prime Minister V. Shankar on Thursday, raised the nuclear question among other things.

Dr Goheen went to Mr Shankar after Prime Minister Morarji Desai made a statement in Parliament regarding nuclear explosions and blasts.

ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA NOTES MARXISTS' CRITICISM OF CHINA

BK031309Y Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 24 Jul 78 p 1 BK

[Excerpts] The Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] has intensified its criticism of China. The latest statement issued by the party says: The foreign policy pursued by China is not based on Marxism-Leninism but on extreme nationalism. The CPI-M alleges that by pursuing such a foreign policy China has come into conflict with a country like Vietnam, which is known for its uncompromising revolutionary struggle.

Promod Das Gupta, a member of the party's politburos, said: China is engaged in unreasonable activities. It has fully supported NATO's plans for Africa. With regard to Vietnam, it is committing an injustice by withdrawing all its aid. We can never support such a thing. When the Soviet Union withdrew its assistance from China, we also criticized it.

For some time now the CPI-M has been critical of China on various issues. When China supported the Naxalites, Peking Radio denounced the CPI-M and its leaders in bitter language. However, from the end of the Lin Piao era, China has not openly criticized the CPI-M; but that has not stopped the CPI-M from criticizing China.

At its recent party congress, the CPI-M described China's "three worlds" concept as a "dangerous policy" and said that it bears no relation to Marxism-Leninism.

MINISTER SAYS NAGA HOSTILES TAKING SHELTER IN BURMA

BK041026Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Kundu, told the Upper House of Parliament today that some Indian Naga hostile elements have crossed into and established themselves on Burmese territory. He said the Government of Burma has been requested to take necessary action against such elements in keeping with their policy of not permitting their soil to be used as a base of operations against a friendly neighbor. Armed clashes between the Burmese Army and these elements have also been reported.

TWO KILLED AS POLICE FIRE ON STUDENT RIOTERS

OW032102Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1956 GMT 3 Aug 78 OW

[Text] New Delhi, August 3 (AFP)--Two people were killed and four injured today when police opened fire to disperse rioters as student agitation, over the renaming of the Marathawada University, spread in Maharashtra State. All the casualties were at Poorna, in the Parbhani District, where demonstrators set fire to a government building.

However, reports reached here today saying that a junior police officer was burned alive yesterday at Jalgot, in the Osmanabad District, after being beaten up and thrown into a blazing police outpost which demonstrators had set on fire.

The rioting began eight days ago to protest a state government decision to rename Marathawada University after the late Dr Ambedkar, a prominent leader of the Indian caste known as the "untouchables." Reports from around the state suggested the agitation now showed signs of becoming a confrontation between the untouchables (the Harijans) and higher caste Hindus.

At Pune, one of the newly-affected areas, two processions by rival groups were staged almost simultaneously. The marches began despite a ban by the local authorities on street assemblies.

Apart from the shooting at Poorna, police had opened fire at Bhoom, in Osmanabad District, and Degloor, in Nanded District, reports said. Nanded town was put under a dusk-to-dawn curfew after already being the subject of seven-hour curfew during the day. The curfew was ordered after incidents in which demonstrators burned three police jeeps and threw stones at a post office and other government buildings. At Bhoom the local police station was attacked. A police officer was hospitalized after being injured by demonstrators and two jeeps were burned. Officials at Bhoom said the police had opened fire to save the police station from being burned down by the mob, reports said.

Meanwhile, State Chief Minister Sharad Pawar was forcibly detained by a group of about 50 people said to belong to Amili Tant untouchables movement called the Dalit Panthers. He was held for about two hours in a room adjoining his office in the state headquarters. The people who held him reportedly wanted an assurance from the chief minister that their community in the riot-torn Marathawada region would get official protection.

DELHI PATRIOT RAPS DESAI'S NUCLEAR STAND

BK0402llY Delhi PATRIOT in English 28 Jul 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Nuclear Realism"]

[Text] A great part of Mr Morarji Desai's strength rests on the fact that he is a man of few words; but much of his weakness stems from the fact that he is a man of fewer ideas. One of these few ideas is that he is unique and original. In season and out, he tries to establish this fact even when the result is to make him sound unreal and make his country ridiculous. That is what he did when he was in Washington basking in the warmth of Mr Carter's boundless affection. Under its effect he talks too much and out of season, giving the impression that we are a people incapable of understanding the world in which we live. In this country the prime minister has made himself look a faddist by urging prohibition when it is only one of the lesser evils with which most of the world lives. In America he turned to nuclear energy and perhaps with a view to get the 7.6 tons of uranium that one United States firm contracted to supply Tarapore with, he went clean beyond his brief and what most of our scientists and defence authorities believe.

He told the world that he would never attempt another nuclear explosion. He seemed to take it out on his predecessor by proclaiming that she was the chief sinner in the matter of the Pokhran explosion. He appeared almost headed to sign the non-proliferation treaty and place all future Indian nuclear experiments under American supervision. Returning home he realized that he had not only committed himself to impractical policies but had tried to bind the hands of future governments. He perhaps also became aware that he had committed a cardinal constitutional mistake by announcing fundamental policy decisions abroad without consulting his cabinet colleagues.

It may be true that there may never be a nuclear war because most human beings have average intelligence and they do not want to destroy themselves utterly. That, however, does not prevent China from attempting to reach the size of nuclear arms-piles achieved by the United States and the USSR. The improbability of nuclear war does not prevent the United States from helping South Africa to go nuclear or to sell uranium to West Germany and France. It is not preventing Pakistan and China to negotiate a nuclear deal which will be of immense danger to this country. In such a situation to announce unilateral abandonment of nuclear experimentation and advance was unrealistic. Evidently Mr Desai, after his return and a period of rest from hectic diplomacy, has realized that his commitments were very harmful to the interests of the country, howsoever saintly they may have made him look in the United Nations Assembly. Mr Morarji has sought to differentiate between explosions and blasts when adventuring into the field of nuclear experimentation. If it gives him comfort he should be allowed to stick to such fine grammatical distinctions, but nuclear research will go on.

PAKISTAN

LIBYA'S JALLUD BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT 3 AUGUST

BK030909Y Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Libyan Vice President [title as heard] 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud was accorded a very warm reception on his arrival in Islamabad a short while ago at the beginning of an official visit to Pakistan. He is accompanied by Mrs Jallud and an 11-member delegation, which includes four ministers.

The chief of army staff and chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and Begum Ziaul Haq welcomed them at the airport. Mr Jallud will call on the president today and hold talks with the chief martial law administrator this evening.

Feted by Haq

BK040856Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The chief of the army staff and chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and the visiting Libyan Vice President [as heard], Mr 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, have said that Islam inspires the people of Pakistan and Libya who would cooperate in establishing its fraternal principles in their national life. They were speaking at a banquet given by the chief martial law administrator in honor of the Libyan vice president in Rawalpindi.

In his speech, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan enjoyed the support of its people and that of the Moslem countries in its efforts to establish a (?society) based on Islamic values and traditions.

In his reply, the Libyan vice president, Mr 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud noted with pleasure that Pakistanis, like their Libyan brothers, were making the worthy efforts of establishing Islam in practical terms.

Holds Talks

BK040857Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Talks between the Libyan vice president [as heard] and the chief martial law administrator were held in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. The talks, which lasted for over 2 hours, were marked by an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship reflecting the brotherly relations and regional and international matters of common concern. To implement bilateral projects and to further expand economic ties, the two sides decided to hold the next session of the Pakistan-Libya Joint Ministerial Commission next month in Libya.

Soon after his arrival, the Libyan vice president called on President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry at the Presidency. The chief martial law administrator was also present. The president and Mr 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud exchanged views on matters of mutual interest. The chief martial law administrator hosted a luncheon in honor of the distinguished guest.

Concludes Visit

BK040858Y Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Libyan vice president [as heard], Mr 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, left Islamabad for Peking this morning at the end of his 2-day visit to Pakistan. Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Begum Ziaul Haq were present at the airport to bid farewell to Mr Jallud and Madam Jallud.

The Libyan vice president and Madam Jallud were introduced at the airport to the federal ministers, representatives of the three services, diplomats and high-level officials. Two children presented bouquets to the distinguished guests.

The Libyan vice president and the chief martial law administrator then took the salute from contingents of the three armed services from a saluting dais. National anthems of the two countries were played on the occasion. A 19-gun salute was also given to Mr 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud as he boarded the plane.

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